

## Abu Jihad: PNC to meet early April

AMMAN (R) — The Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, will probably meet in Algiers early next month, a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Sunday. Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), deputy commander of PLO forces, told Reuters Palestinian officials were expected to meet in Aden later this month to prepare for the Algiers meeting. The 540-member PNC has not met since February last year, well before a rebellion against PLO leader Yasser Arafat by hardliners in his Fateh commando organisation. All Palestinian groups, except for the Fateh rebels, the Syrian-backed Sa'ia and the pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, were expected to attend the PNC meeting, Palestinian sources said. Abu Jihad arrived in Amman Saturday from Tunis, political headquarters of Mr. Arafat who chaired a meeting of the Palestinian Higher Military Council in North Yemen last week.

# Jordan Times

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## PNC aide, Soviet envoy hold talks

KUWAIT (AP) — A bid by the Soviet Union to heal the rift between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syria was discussed here by a high-ranking PLO official with the Soviet ambassador to Kuwait, PLO sources said Sunday. The source said the matter was discussed by Khaled Al Hassan, who heads the Foreign Relations Committee of the PLO's parliament-in-exile, the Palestine National Council (PNC), with Ambassador Pogost Acopov. Kuwait is the only Gulf Arab state to have diplomatic relations with Moscow.

## Israeli soldier wounded in attack

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli soldier was wounded Sunday when a roadside bomb exploded as an Israeli patrol was passing east of the port city of Sidon in South Lebanon, a military command announcement said. The command said the soldier was taken to a hospital and that Israeli soldiers searched the area but gave no further details.

## Iraq, Bangladesh discuss Gulf war

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz and Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R. Shams Uddin Sunday discussed the Gulf war, the situation in the Arab World and bilateral relations, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. It said Mr. Aziz, who is also foreign minister, briefed the visiting Bangladesh minister on Iraq's efforts to find a peaceful solution to its 42-month-old war with Iran. Bangladesh is a member of an Islamic mission which has been seeking a settlement to the conflict.

## Pakistan denies Zia's interview

ISLAMABAD (R) — A Pakistan government spokesman Sunday denied a Kuwaiti newspaper report quoting President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq as saying India was mobilising 18 army divisions on the Pakistani border. The daily Al Anba'a on Friday quoted General Zia as saying in an interview that India was doing so to force Pakistan to accept Soviet terms on the Afghanistan problem. Gen. Zia gave no interview to Al Anba'a, the spokesman said and added Islamabad was checking how the newspaper attributed one to the president.

## Police officer killed in Calcutta

NEW DELHI (R) — A senior police officer and two other people were killed in a riot near Calcutta's port area Sunday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. An Indian government spokesman told Reuters the violence was not connected with a national strike by dock workers which has paralysed the country's 10 major ports. PTI said Calcutta port deputy police chief V.K. Mehta and two other people were killed when unidentified rioters went on the rampage in the Garden Reach area of the city, where dock repair facilities are located.

Former Prime Minister Vudhar Badran reviews the achievements of the past government, page 4

# King: Peace only in exchange for Arab land

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan remains firm on its position and demand that a just and lasting peace could be achieved in the Middle East only in exchange for a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories. His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday.

In an interview via satellite from Amman with the U.S. television network, CBS, broadcast on Jordan Television Sunday evening, the King also emphasised that Israel should freeze the construction of more Jewish settlements in the occupied territories and the Palestinian people should be involved in any negotiation for a lasting solution to the Middle East conflict.

If the proposed \$220-million U.S. arms sale to Jordan is rejected, the Kingdom would be forced to "look anywhere," including the Soviet Union, to buy needed weapons, King Hussein said in

America for several years and I do not believe that anybody can claim to have the strongest friendship with America.

But, we have our principles and values and strive to remain committed to them apart from friendship between us and the U.S. We regret to see an erosion in the U.S. stand vis-a-vis Middle East issues which lie behind the region's instability. The main issue in our region is the Arab-Israeli conflict. The situation in our region is quite different now than that of 1967 and we regret to see that it has reached the point of danger, and we cannot remain impassive.

I would like to point out the basis on which a solution to the issue can be made in accordance with U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 which should be the basis for any move to establish peace. I would like to review the events of the recent past, and to refer to President Reagan's initiative of September 1982. That

particular initiative was killed by Israel's outright rejection.

I could have done the same thing but I preferred to keep that initiative alive and to see what can be done to build peace upon it. But Israel's reply to the initiative was to intensify building settlements in the occupied lands and perpetuate its occupation of part of Lebanon, and most recently it has started to resettle Palestinian refugees near the Jordan Valley as a first step towards their eviction from their homeland.

Q. Do you feel that the U.S. has failed in Lebanon?

A. Lebanon is only part of a series of events. When I said that the U.S. stand has changed, it is in fact the view of all people in the region and I really feel very sorry to see this happen.

But I cannot attribute this situation to the American administration. In fact, I have deep respect for President Reagan and I can reach understanding with him

in the best possible manner. I respect Mr. Reagan as a brave man and a man of principles. His initiative in fact was a brave one and I declared this view about it then.

But it seems that there are other considerations on the American scene and also pressure... And for this reason there is no clear cut policy, and there is no power in America to adopt a clear policy line.

Let us take the settlement issue... We submitted a draft resolution to the Security Council, about it, but the American veto killed it. Israel's settlements in the occupied Arab lands is a clear issue and the settlements are not legal at all. Recently I tried to work out a draft resolution and get the approval of the U.N. body but unfortunately there was strong opposition to it.

President Reagan had made a statement saying that the settlements were an obstacle to any progress for a final settlement. But

what does that mean? Will the Israelis stop building the settlements under American pressure? Regrettably... no.

The issue is connected with a basic point which we want to be sure of and that is: What is America's stand in its capacity as a superpower and as a party willing to help the parties to have peace? Stopping the building of settlements is not all that we seek but this should happen first. The Israeli stand is based on what is yours is mine and we will negotiate without conditions about everything. But we believe in one equation: Total withdrawal for in exchange for total peace. When they say that the land is theirs we can do nothing about negotiations.

Settlements must stop first and the Palestinians should have the right to take part in negotiations for a settlement.

Q. You said that the Reagan plan has failed and that you are trying to make America pay the price...

but U.S. officials say that what happened was a failure of U.S. policy in Lebanon because Israel did not change its position.

A: This is not fair and not correct. It is Jordan and I personally work for peace and I am proud of that because I have been striving for this all the past years and still feel committed to a just and durable settlement.

Q: When (Egyptian) President (Hosni) Mubarak came to America he embarrassed the president at the White House, and your recent statement to the New York Times has also caused embarrassment to the president.

A: It is not like that. I believe that the U.S. has caused the distancing between us and it is the U.S. which is trying to move away from its friends and its basic interests in the region. What we are trying to do is just to present our case and we have nothing against the president or any of our friends in Washington.



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday confers with U.N. Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart (to the King's right) in a meeting attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi (right) and Mr. Urquhart's aides (Petra photo)

## Hussein, Urquhart discuss U.N. role in peace efforts

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday received United Nations Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart and discussed with him the role of the U.N. in current efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Urquhart said after the meeting that the talks centred on the implementation of U.N. resolutions on the Middle East, particularly Security Council Resolution 242 which calls for Israel's withdrawal from Arab territories occupied since 1967 in exchange for peace.

"In the light of the present peace proposals, we can start from Resolution 242," Mr. Urquhart said. The U.N. is currently trying to put the issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict back on the international agenda, he added.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Urquhart said that the U.N. is envisaged as a channel for a solution to the conflict in the area and that Jordan is very interested to achieve progress in that direction.

Mr. Urquhart said the issue of a proposed international conference on the Middle East which some Arab countries are calling for was also discussed during his current trip to the region, but the issue of Palestinian representation remains a problem, he added.

"The two superpowers can play a significant role in a settlement for the Middle East conflict," Mr. Urquhart said. But as far as the U.S. is concerned, "the 1984 (pre-

sidential) elections will not be making things easier," he added.

Responding to a question about press reports saying he discussed with Israeli officials the possibility of an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon, Mr. Urquhart said that after talking to Israeli officials he had the impression "they want to withdraw," but it was not a decision.

Earlier Sunday, Mr. Urquhart called on Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi with whom he discussed various Middle East issues.

At the meeting, Mr. Lawzi stressed the role of the United Nations in finding a solution to the Palestine problem, safeguarding the rights of the Palestinians and preserving peace in the region and also in putting an end to Israel's aggression on Arab lands.

Mr. Lawzi emphasised Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the implementation of U.N. Resolution 242 and warned that international indifference to Israel's practices in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip would endanger world peace.

"Israel's settlement and Judaisation policies and its eviction of Arab people from their homeland are in flagrant defiance of U.N. resolutions and are bound to destroy all hopes for establishing a just and durable peace in the region," Mr. Lawzi said.

Mr. Urquhart, who arrived from Damascus Saturday, will conclude his three-day visit to Jordan Monday and is scheduled to leave for Israel, Egypt and later he will be on an African tour. Dur-

ing his visit to Syria, he met Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Share and delivered a message addressed to Syrian President Hafiz Al Assad from U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

An Israeli government official told the Associated Press Sunday that Mr. Urquhart will meet senior officials in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's cabinet this week to discuss "security arrangements" in South Lebanon. Mr. Urquhart will also meet Mr. Shamir, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Ministry Director General Davis Kimche and then leave on Tuesday, the official said.

The official indicated the talks would focus on renewing a mandate for the 6,000 members of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) due to expire April 19. UNIFIL has patrolled South Lebanon since 1978, after Israel's 90-day occupation of the area in a campaign against Palestinian commandos.

However, the official said that Israel would not rule out an expanded role for UNIFIL in South Lebanon. "We are not against it in principle, every proposal is welcome and legitimate," the official added.

Israel has been reinforcing a 1,500-member Christian-led force in South Lebanon in preparation for a partial withdrawal of its troops from the area but officials have indicated that Mr. Shamir's cabinet was postponing a decision on the matter pending the outcome of the talks by Lebanon's factional leaders now under way in Lausanne, Switzerland.

## Beirut militias renew clashes

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Rival militiamen traded rockets, mortars and machine gun fire in Beirut and the hills southeast of the capital Sunday.

Battles between the militiamen raged at mid-morning along the "green line" splitting Beirut into mainly Christian east and predominantly Muslim western sectors, then eased to sporadic exchanges.

The renewed hostilities came one day after the most serious violations of the ceasefire proclaimed last Tuesday in Lausanne, Switzerland, where leaders of Lebanon's warring factions are holding reconciliation talks.

The ceasefire was severely strained Saturday when shells slammed into neighbourhoods along the "green line" in downtown Beirut and deep into residential areas in both east and west Beirut and in the Shiite Muslim-populated southern suburbs.

Police said that at least 15 civilians were killed in the weekend exchanges, including four Palestinian refugees at the Shatila camp south of the city, and 45 other civilians were wounded.

State-run Beirut Radio said unidentified jets made reconnaissance flights over Beirut and the central mountains at dawn and shortly before noon Sunday, drawing anti-aircraft fire. There was no report of any aircraft being hit.

One artillery shell tore through the wall of the 10th-floor flat of Iqbal Akhund, United Nations co-ordinator for reconstruction and development in Lebanon, next to the French embassy in the fashionable "Ain Mreisse" district. Other shells and mortar bombs landed in the Sanayeh district further south, at other points along the "green line".

Intermittent clashes were reported in the Shuf mountains south-east of Beirut between Lebanese army units at the strategic town of Souk Al Gharb and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen at Aitaa.

French contingent to man buffer zones in Beirut, page 2

## Lebanese leaders under pressure to reach accord

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (Agencies) — Lebanon's leaders, bargaining on political reforms, were under pressure Sunday to produce an agreement after fighting intensified in Beirut despite an official ceasefire.

Aides of rival Christian and Muslim politicians said the longer the Lausanne national reconciliation talks dragged on, the greater the danger was that clashes in Lebanon could compromise whatever accord is reached.

"If they don't reach agreement today, it will be a catastrophe," one delegation member told Reuters.

Asked if this was a "make or break" day for the week-old negotiations, a senior official said: "Yes, but I think they will make it. They'll come out with an agreement or they'll have to find a way to end the conference."

President Amin Gemayel was locked in talks with eight political chiefs, ranging from Druze and Shiite Muslim opponents of his government to Maronite Christian leaders.

Closely with Syrian and Saudi Arabian mediators, they were seeking a reform package that Mr. Gemayel hopes will be "a new historic compromise" to end nearly 10 years of factional bloodshed.

Earlier Sunday, asked whether the discussions were making progress, former President Camille Chamoun, a leader in the pro-government "Lebanese Front" alliance replied curtly: "Let's say, yes."

Pressed further, he said agreement had been reached on

"four points" but would not elaborate.

Walid Junblatt, the opposition Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader, who emerged later replied to the same questions merely that he would "make a statement to the honourable press tonight."

Despite a ceasefire agreed last Tuesday, fresh shelling Saturday and Sunday night killed 23 people across the "green line," dividing Christian and Muslim Beirut.

Against this backdrop, the conference was discussing a working paper prepared by Mr. Gemayel containing compromise reforms aimed at meeting Muslim demands for more power in Lebanon's Christian-dominated system.

Points in the paper included equal seats in parliament, now dominated 53 to 45 by Christians, more powers to the Muslim prime minister, dilution of the powers of the Maronite Christian president and administrative decentralisation.

Reuters quoted conference sources as saying Mr. Junblatt and Shiite "Amal" militia chief Nabih Berri felt the working paper did not go far enough, but denied reports they had rejected it completely.

There was no sign which proposals would end up in a reform package on which an official spokesman said the leaders made some progress during a five-hour session Saturday night.

Before Sunday's session, Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, who is mediating between rival factions, held private talks with ex-President Suleiman Franjeh, a Maronite allied with

the Muslim opponents of Mr. Gemayel.

Reuters quoted the sources as saying among issues discussed inconclusively were security guarantees for Israel following this month's abrogation by Mr. Gemayel, under Syrian pressure, of a 1983 troop withdrawal accord.

Mr. Franjeh and Mr. Berri were lunching together to discuss the Shiite leader's demand for complete abolition of Lebanon's "confessional" system, which Mr. Franjeh wants partly retained.

"Confessionalism" refers to a system, in force since the 1940s, of sharing out seats in parliament and civil service jobs in proportion to the numerical strength of different religious communities.

Maronite Christians have held most state power under this system but are under pressure for reforms to increase the Muslims' share.

A sign that the conference was not going well came from Mr. Junblatt, who said later Sunday: "We are wasting our time now... it's like a bazaar."

As he went into the evening session, he told reporters Muslim leaders felt the only way to end the cycle of violence in Lebanon was to abolish sectarianism totally.

"If we do not return with something substantial, we shall be liquidated by our own people," Mr. Junblatt said. "We have to get something substantial otherwise we cannot stay in this luxurious chateau while people are being killed."

But he said he hoped an agreement would be reached Sunday night.

## Egypt says evidence proves Libyan jet raided Omdurman

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Sunday accused Libya of being behind Friday's air attack on the Omdurman area of the Sudanese capital.

"Libya holds responsibility for the attack... evidence has been established from the type of bombs used and the plane, a TU-22 (Soviet-built Tupolev-22) which only Libya owns," he told reporters.

His statement, which followed telephone contact between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, was Egypt's first direct charge that Libya was involved in the attack.

"Libya has carried out similar actions before. It committed an act of aggression through Chad in 1977 and then committed another act of aggression through Chad in 1982," Mr. Ali added.

Egypt and Chad have accused Libya of backing Chadian rebels opposed to the government of President Hissene Habre.

Egyptian and Sudanese forces were on full alert after a series of measures aimed at heightening security following the air raid. Amid press reports from the

United States that Washington and Cairo were considering an emergency airlift of military equipment to Sudan, U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Velonis confirmed Mr. Mubarak had exchanged messages with President Ronald Reagan, but would not say what they contained.

Military sources said Egypt's army went on the alert and security was tightened at strategic points after Cairo received full details of the air strike by a lone TU-22 bomber on Omdurman, which reportedly killed five people.

### Libyan denial

Sudan says the raid, carried out at Muslim prayer time in Khartoum's twin city on the Nile, was inspired by Libya which has denied involvement.

The Libyan news agency JANA Saturday quoted a Libyan Foreign Ministry statement as saying Libya "categorically denies the lies by the ruler of Sudan who said that Libya was behind the raid on Omdurman" broadcasting station.

An Egyptian military delegation was in Khartoum Sunday

to help plan a response to any further attack on Sudan.

Egypt and Sudan have further decided to invoke a joint defence pact, signed in 1976, which provides for mutual support in the event of an outside attack on either country.

Relations between Cairo and Tripoli have been strained for more than a decade because of differences over political and ideological issues.

Defence Minister Field-Marshal Muhammad Abdul Halim Abu Gharala said late last year that half of Egypt's 500,000-strong armed forces was stationed near the 300-kilometre desert border with Libya, closed since 1973.

The Sudanese allegations coincide with a revival of secessionist activity in southern Sudan, which Sudan also partly blames on Libya. It has repeatedly accused Ethiopia of aiding the rebels, seeking secession of the south — a charge denied by both Libya and Ethiopia.

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## Michigan, Arkansas victories boost Mondale

LANSING, Michigan (Agencies) — Walter Mondale has beaten Gary Hart in a crucial Michigan caucus vote and pushed the Democratic presidential nomination race toward a dramatic showdown in Tuesday's Illinois primary.

The former vice-president also scored a modest victory over Colorado Senator Hart and black leader Jesse Jackson in Arkansas Saturday night, adding steam to a comeback he began last Tuesday with wins in Georgia and Alabama.

But the major surprise of the day came in heavily black Mississippi where Mr. Jackson scored his first state-wide popular-vote

victory of the year — and the first win ever by a black candidate in that southern state.

Because of complicated state party rules, Mr. Mondale will win most of Mississippi's Democratic nominating convention delegates. But Mr. Jackson's elated forces claimed moral victory.

"We feel we've won," said spokesman Hollis Watkins.

The big prize Saturday was populous Michigan, where a loss would have been disastrous for the heavily favoured Mondale.

The only weak spots for Mr. Mondale in the five caucus states came when uncommitted states

carried the day in South Carolina and in Kentucky, where just a handful of counties voted Saturday. Latin American Democrats meeting in Panama City, Panama, also backed uncommitted delegates.

"It's been a good day, and I could use one," the former vice president said in Illinois.

Mr. Mondale's momentum from his Saturday victories was expected to get another boost Sunday in Puerto Rico's primary on Sunday, where Mr. Hart made no effort for its 48 pledged delegates.

Mr. Hart, who seemed far behind only three weeks ago, played down the significance of the results, particularly from Michigan, saying he was happy to get as much as he did "in a process that was stacked against us from the beginning."

Mr. Mondale's performance Saturday was another step on the road back from a string of early defeats by Mr. Hart. After fighting Mr. Hart to a 3-2 split in the super Tuesday primaries last week, Mr. Mondale was looking for a better showing Saturday to give him momentum going into Tuesday's crucial primary in Illinois.

He got it.

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# Sudan sends messages to world organisations

**KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Sudan sent "urgent message" Sunday to Arab, African, Islamic and other international organisations about Friday's air raid on a suburb of Khartoum which Sudan blames on Libya.**

Foreign Minister Mohammad Mirghani Mubarak sent the messages which claim that the raid was "live evidence" of Libya's plotting against Sudan's security and stability, according to the Sudan News Agency.

Mr. Mirghani also repeated Sudanese claims that Libya is training Sudanese dissidents.

The messages were sent to the secretary generals of the United Nations, Arab League, Organisation of African Unity and the Organisation of Islamic Conference. Mr. Mirghani urged all member states to shoulder their responsibilities toward a member state facing aggression and ambitions of another member state, the agency said.

On Friday, a lone TU-22 dropped five bombs on Omdurman, a city of 300,000 people across the Nile River from Khartoum, killing five Sudanese and injuring two, according to Sudanese and Egyptian officials. The bomb damaged two houses, and an administrative building of the state radio station.

Both Egypt and Sudan have

blamed Libya for the attack. Egypt and Sudan are bound by a 1976 mutual defence pact, and on Saturday President Jaafar Numeiri disclosed that Egypt has sent troops to Sudan.

In Cairo, President Hosni Mubarak and his top political advisors discussed "political and military" co-ordinations with Sudan, and ways to respond to further attacks. Following the 75-minute meeting, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali told reporters that Egyptian officers flew to Khartoum Saturday to "review the actions and practical steps that were taken as soon as the attack occurred."

An Egyptian newspaper said the officers are now "participating in 'manning the joint Egyptian-Sudanese operation room'."

The paper said other military groups "representing various branches of the Egyptian Armed Forces" are also on their way to Sudan.

"We have reviewed the political and military steps that were taken between Egypt and Sudan in relation to the air raid on the Omdurman Radio Station, and we re-

viewed steps we would take to handle any such future attacks," Mr. Ali said.

Also attending the meeting were Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala who flew to Khartoum hours after the raid and warned that a recurrence would have "very grave consequences."

**U.S., Egypt consider airlift**

The United States and Egypt are considering an emergency airlift of military equipment to Sudan after Friday's bombing attack, the New York Times reported Sunday.

The newspaper, quoting senior U.S. officials, said the Reagan administration was certain that the raid had been carried out by Libya.

Sudan has made several requests to Washington for military help and the Times said they were receiving high priority consideration.

The State Department, the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency were developing recommendations over the weekend to present to the National Security Council, it said.

The main request, according to the paper, is for advanced air defence equipment that could be set up quickly.

The State Department had no comment on the report.

## Crisis in Sudan alarms Egypt

By Nicholas Moore

**CAIRO —** The strategic importance of the developing crisis in Sudan lies in the threat that instability there would pose to Egypt, a pivotal U.S. ally in the Middle East, diplomats in Cairo said Saturday.

A mystery air raid Friday on Khartoum's twin city of Omdurman is the most recent of many incidents to have spread alarm in Egypt, which has a defence pact with Sudan.

Since the time of the pharaohs, the Egyptians have been ready to go to war rather than see a hostile power control the Middle reaches of the life-giving Nile. Mohammed Ali, the 19th century Albanian-born Egyptian ruler, conquered Sudan in 1821.

Diplomats said one of Egypt's recurring fears has been that a pro-Libyan coup in Khartoum might unseat President Jaafar Numeiri, an ally of both Egypt and the United States.

Sudan blamed Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi for masterminding Friday's attack by a plane of unidentified origin and its official radio station, damaged in the raid, said five people were killed.

Last year, Sudan accused Marxist Ethiopia of staging air raids and massing troops, although nothing came of this. But the allegations coincide with a revival of secessionist insurrection in southern Sudan, which Sudan also blames on Libya and Ethiopia.

About a million people died in an earlier secessionist war in southern Sudan fought in the 1950s and 60s until Mr. Numeiri, in 1972, granted the south a measure of autonomy. The south is mainly Christian and pagan while the north is mostly Muslim.

Renewed rebellion started last year and seemed to gain intensity after Mr. Numeiri, in September, abruptly placed Sudan under strict Islamic Sharia Law.

Rebels have struck at targets vital to the ailing economy of the impoverished Sudan, which covers 2.5 million square kilometres and is Africa's biggest state by area.

Attacks on foreign workers led the U.S. Chevron Oil Company to halt nearly all oil exploration. A French firm suspended most work on the Jonglei Canal, a major scheme to divert Nile water from the southern Sudanese Sudd Swamps to north Sudan and Egypt with its 46 million people.

There are about 20 million Sudanese. Western diplomats in Cairo say that if Libya is backing the rebels, it must hope to hasten Mr. Numeiri's removal. A Libyan, or Libyan-arranged, air raid on Omdurman would fit in that context as a further move to destabilise the Khartoum gov-

ernment. They said it was a little odd that Mr. Qadhafi would order such a raid just now, thereby strengthening a case that Sudan is making to Washington for more U.S. arms.

President Reagan sent a special envoy, retired General Vernon Walters, to Khartoum earlier this month to assess the situation and Sudan's official media said at one stage that an airlift of U.S. arms had been organised.

But the State Department denied this and, soon afterwards, so did the Sudanese official media. The mystery arms airlift, meanwhile, was cited by Ethiopia when it backed out of reconciliation talks with Sudan which Egypt helped arrange for last week.

Bankers estimate Sudan's external debts at around \$8 billion and say that servicing them consumes nearly all the country's hard currency earnings, chiefly from cotton. Only U.S. aid saves it from bankruptcy, said a recent survey by one Gulf Bank.

Western diplomats in Cairo were puzzled, however, as to why Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi would choose this moment to arrange an incident which would clearly strengthen Sudan's appeal for more U.S. arms.

He also wants better relations with Egypt and recently sent messages to Mr. Mubarak to this effect.



David Winn (right) a political councillor at the U.S. embassy in Beirut and U.S. observer at the Lebanon peace talks, chats with Lebanese Presidential Adviser Michel Samaha in Lausanne Friday (AP wirephoto)

## Kuwait, Qatar join Riyadh in condemning air raid

**KUWAIT (R) —** Kuwait and Qatar Sunday joined their Gulf ally Saudi Arabia in condemning Friday's air attack on the Sudanese city of Omdurman.

But none of the three countries mentioned Libya, which Sudan has accused of being behind the air raid in which five people were reported killed. Libya has denied any involvement.

The Kuwaiti government said the attack was a violation of international law, the Kuwait News Agency reported.

The Qatar News Agency quoted Foreign Ministry sources as saying Qatar condemned "the likes of these aggressive actions which do not conform with humane principles and disturb peace and security."

On Saturday night, the official Saudi Press Agency quoted an official source as condemning the attack as a flagrant violation of

international norms.

The agency quoted what it said was an official Saudi source as expressing the kingdom's "disappointment and condemnation" of this strange incident in which the lives of some innocent civilians were lost in a safe and stable country.

The strike Friday on the Nile-side Omdurman radio building, blamed by the Khartoum government on Libya, killed five people.

The source, describing the raid as a flagrant violation of international norms, did not repeat Khartoum's accusations against Libya.

Saudi Arabia's relations with the Libyan government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi have fluctuated for several years, mainly due to differences over the policies of the United States in the Middle East.

## Danish queen starts state visit to S. Arabia

**JEDDAH (R) —** Queen Margrethe of Denmark and her husband Prince Henrik Sunday officially started a three-day state visit to Saudi Arabia.

The royal couple flew to Dhahran in the eastern province, from the Red Sea port of Jeddah where they arrived Saturday night, and were met by King Fahd, Crown Prince Abdullah and Defence Minister Prince Sultan.

Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, who is accompanying the queen, is expected to hold talks with his counterpart Prince Saud Al Faisal on the Arab-Israeli conflict, Lebanon and bilateral relations.

In an interview published Sunday in Saudi newspapers, the Danish minister said Denmark had criticised Israel for its actions in Lebanon.

He said he told Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir last month during a visit to Israel: "You are following a wrong course which we think may lead to a very dangerous situation in Lebanon."

## 12 reported dead in Turkish prison hunger strikes

By Hugh Carnegie

**ANKARA —** Up to 12 people have fasted to death in Turkish jails over the past few weeks in protests against prison torture and bad living conditions, diplomatic sources and prisoners' relatives say.

They say the biggest hunger strike so far was staged in the military prison in the southeastern city of Diyarbakir where most inmates are Kurds accused of separatist militancy.

There has been no official confirmation of prison deaths or official statements on hunger strikes, which have taken place in areas under martial law.

Relatives of prisoners in Diyarbakir military jail travelling to Ankara have told Turkish and foreign reporters in the capital that 11 inmates starved to death on a hunger strike that began in early January.

Diplomatic sources in Ankara said they had confirmed seven hunger strikers had died in Diyarbakir. They said they had received unconfirmed reports that a further four had also perished.

According to one report reaching Ankara the Diyarbakir fast

## French to man buffer zones in Beirut

**BEIRUT (AP) —** France has tentatively agreed to let its remaining troops in Beirut to separate warring militias and reopen the city's closed port and airport, the Beirut newspaper An Nahar reported Sunday.

The independent newspaper said in a dispatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, that the French government tied its final agreement on using the French to man mid-city buffer zones to a collective approval of the move by all warring factions and Syria.

An Nahar said Lebanese President Amin Gemayel was seeking support of the move by opposition leaders as well as Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam at the Lausanne Reconciliation Conference.

If agreement was finalised, the

1,250 French remnants of the Multi-National Force will deploy along the "green line" between east and west Beirut, the port, the airport and key roads leading to both facilities, according to An Nahar.

An Nahar said Mr. Gemayel might stop in Paris on his way home from Lausanne to brief French President Francois Mitterrand on the outcome of the reconciliation talks among Lebanese leaders.

The Lausanne conference called a ceasefire last Tuesday, but violations escalated in the last 48 hours. Warring militiamen used mortars against each other's front-line positions Friday and on Saturday traded shelling barrages on residential neighbourhoods in

the capital for the first time since the truce was proclaimed.

Police said Sunday morning at least 15 civilians were killed, including four Palestinian refugees at the Chatilla camp, and 45 other civilians in the past 24 hours of hostilities in Beirut and outlying suburbs.

In its dispatch from Lausanne, An Nahar said the Gemayel administration intends to ask the U.N. Security Council to increase the 5,700-man United Nations Truce Monitoring Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to 20,000. The force, which is now stationed in southernmost Lebanon on Israel's northern border, has troops from France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Ireland, Finland, Ghana, Senegal and Fiji.

## Iran developing chemical weapons

By Salameh B. Ne'matt

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN —** While the government of Iraq repeatedly denies allegations made by the United States about Iraq using chemical weapons in its war against Iran, and while the Western media is busy playing up the issue, "Iran is working hard, secretly, continuously and with the aid of advanced expertise from more than one country to develop a dangerous chemical weapon", a Gulf official told the Kuwaiti "As Syasah" newspaper in a recent interview.

The official who asked to remain anonymous, said that the Iran-Iraq war will soon take a further step in its ferocity. He cautioned the Arabs that unless they could implement an effective plan soon, the forthcoming Iranian offensive will not stop at any border

in the Iraqi territory.

At the conclusion of the Arab foreign ministers' meeting last Wednesday in Baghdad, a well-informed official said intense diplomatic deliberations at the Arab League conference gained urgency because available information revealed that Iran had massed an enormous army to strike at the city of Basra on the Shatt Al Arab waterway, at the head of the Gulf.

The official said over a quarter-of-a-million Iranian Revolutionary Guards and regular forces were poised for a new attack and Iraqi planes were flying hundreds of air strikes in a bid to break up the troop concentrations.

"At the same time," in the words of Iraq's Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Ismat Kittani, "the U.S. is giving a great deal of boost" to Iran's attempt to divert attention from the war effort by

making the accusation that Mustard gas and other chemical weapons had been used against its troops.

Political analysts explained the American move to boost Iran, as a reaction to information it had received about a shift in balance in the 42-month-old war and that the U.S. is trying to adjust its position accordingly, so as to keep channels open with both countries.

Amongst issues that surfaced during the Arab foreign ministers conference were ensuring navigation in the Hormuz Strait, Iranian oil exports from Kharg Island and possible intervention of superpowers in the region at any time to defend their interests.

A political observer told the Jordan Times that the possibility of a superpower intervention in the Gulf area is the same possibility of a World War III. "Who knows, George Orwell's 1984 might come true after all."

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> <b>MAIN CHANNEL</b> 17:30 ..... Koran 17:40 ..... Cartoons 18:05 ..... Children's Programmes 19:20 ..... News in Arabic 19:30 ..... Armed Forces Programme 20:00 ..... News in Arabic 20:30 ..... Local Programme 21:00 ..... Arabic Series 21:30 ..... Local News 22:00 ..... Arabic Varieties 23:10 ..... News in Arabic <b>FOREIGN CHANNEL</b> 18:00 ..... French Programme 19:00 ..... News in French 19:30 ..... News in Hebrew 20:30 ..... Comedy: Buffalo Bill - Eps. 8 21:00 ..... Towards 2000 21:10 ..... Documentary: Language of the Flower 22:00 ..... News in English 22:15 ..... Hart to Hart <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW 07:00 ..... Light Music 07:30 ..... Newsweek 08:00 ..... Morning Show 08:00 ..... News Summary 10:00 ..... Morning Show 10:00 ..... News Summary 11:00 ..... Morning Show 11:00 ..... News Summary 12:00 ..... News Summary 12:05 ..... Pop Session 13:00 ..... News Summary 13:00 ..... Pop Session 14:00 ..... News Bulletin 14:10 ..... Instrumentals 14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea 14:00 ..... Concert Hour 16:00 ..... News Summary 16:00 ..... Instrumentals 16:30 ..... Old Favorites 17:00 ..... Classical Show Case 17:30 ..... Pop Session 18:00 ..... News Summary 18:05 ..... Sports Round-up 18:30 ..... Arabian Nights 19:00 ..... Newsweek 19:30 ..... Date with a Star 20:00 ..... Evening Show 21:00 ..... News Summary 21:05 ..... News Summary 23:00 ..... News Summary 24:00 ..... News Headlines <b>BBC WORLD SERVICE</b> 639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Billy Budd 06:45	<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b> <b>EXHIBITIONS</b> "Photos" by Samer Tabban at the Alia Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m. "American Architecture: Innovation & Tradition" starts at 10:00 a.m. at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology, University of Jordan. <b>FILM</b> "The best of a different drummer" and "Herman Melville" start at the American Centre at 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. <b>VIDEO</b> "La chaise au trésor" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m. "Les Maisons Limousines Des Origines a Nos Jours" by La Societe Des Origines starts at the French Cultural Centre at 7:00 p.m. <b>CULTURAL CENTRES</b> Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267 American Centre ..... 44371 British Council ..... 36147-8 French Cultural Centre ..... 37009 Goethe Institute ..... 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777 Hays Arts Centre ..... 665195 Y.W.C.A. ..... 41795 Y.W.M.A. ..... 664251 Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555 <b>MUSEUMS</b> Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of	<b>AMMAN AIRPORT</b> This information is supplied by Alia International Airport tel. (05) 52320, where it should always be verified. <b>ARRIVALS</b> 07:00 ..... Cairo (MS) 09:05 ..... Amman (RJ) 09:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ) 09:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ) 09:45 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ) 09:50 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ) 10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 12:35 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ) 14:00 ..... Moscow (SU) 14:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ) 15:00 ..... Jeddah, Medina (SV) 15:35 ..... Belgrade, Istanbul (JU) 17:00 ..... Athens (RJ) 17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ) 18:30 ..... Bangkok (RJ) 18:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 18:35 ..... Cairo (MS) 20:10 ..... Tunisia, Cairo (TU) 20:50 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) 22:30 ..... Frankfurt, Baghdad (LA) 06:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 06:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ) <b>DEPARTURES</b> 05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ) 07:00 ..... Amman (RJ) 08:00 ..... Cairo (MS) 08:30 ..... Athens (OJ) 08:50 ..... Damascus, Geneva, Zurich (SR) 10:45 ..... Athens (RJ) 11:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 11:30 ..... Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ) 12:00 ..... Paris, London (RJ) 12:15 ..... Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ) 12:30 ..... Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ) 13:30 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) 14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 14:30 ..... Moscow (SU) 14:40 ..... Istanbul, Belgrade (JU) 16:30 ..... Medina, Jeddah (SV) 19:30 ..... Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ) 19:40 ..... Jeddah (RJ) 20:15 ..... Cairo (MS) 20:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ) 20:30 ..... Cairo (RJ) 20:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 23:30 ..... Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (JA)	<b>MARITIME TRAFFIC</b> Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port on 18/3/1984: - Alaska Dundie - Koler Maja - Najat - Alice M - Al Khamsa - Bolero - M. Kalinowski Amn Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service. <b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b> Local sell-buy rates in Jds Belgian franc ..... 68.8/ 69.2 Dutch guilder ..... 124.4/ 125.1 Egyptian pound ..... 319.3/ 325 French franc ..... 45.5/ 45.8 Iraqi dinar ..... 354.3/ 361.6 Italian lire (for 100) ..... 22.6/ 22.8 Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 163.2/ 164.2 Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1261.3/ 1267.8 Lebanese lira ..... 67.9/ 68.9 Omani rial ..... 1063.2/ 1071.6 Qatari riyal ..... 101.1/ 101.8 Saudi riyal ..... 105.1/ 105.7 Swedish crown ..... 47.2/ 47.5 Swiss franc ..... 170.8/ 171.8 Syrian lira ..... 53.5/ 54.1 U.A.E. dirham ..... 100.3/ 101.1 U.S. sterling pound ..... 533.8/ 537 U.S. dollar ..... 369/ 371 W. German mark ..... 140.4/ 141.2 <b>WEATHER</b> Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers and northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and seas calm. Low/high temperatures in deg. C. Amman ..... 5/15 Aqaba ..... 12/26 Deserts ..... 4/21 Jordan Valley ..... 11/22 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 14, Aqaba 26. Minimum readings: Amman 73 per cent, Aqaba 36 per cent. <b>EMERGENCIES</b> Ambulance ..... 193, 75111 Fire, fire, police ..... 199 Blood bank ..... 75121 Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111 Police headquarters ..... 22000-3 Police rescue ..... 192, 31111, 37777 Police headquarters ..... 39141 Traffic police ..... 56390-1 Electric Power Co. ..... 36581-2 Municipal water service ..... 71125-4 Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (08) 53333 <b>HOSPITALS</b> Hussein Medical Centre ..... 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4 Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441 Jabel Amman Maternity ..... 42561 Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140 Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4 Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131 University Hospital ..... 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158 Al-Musabir Hospital ..... 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164 Jordan, Al-Madameen ..... 77101-3 Al-Balad, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111 Army, Marjeh ..... 91611 <b>IRBID</b> Dr. Tareq Mahafzah ..... 5995 Faud pharmacy ..... 75360 <b>ZARQA:</b> Dr. Mohammad Al Atnan ..... (-) Al-Jalal pharmacy ..... (-) Abu Sharik pharmacy ..... (-) <b>GENERAL</b> Jordan Television ..... 73111 Radio Jordan ..... 74111 Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311 Hotel complaints ..... 666412 Price complaints ..... 661176 Telephone: Information ..... 12 Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10 Overseas calls ..... 17 Cable or telegram ..... 18 Repair service ..... 11

كولتا في الأصل



## Lower House foreign affairs body backs King, condemns U.S. policy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Lower House of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee Sunday voiced its total support for His Majesty King Hussein's statements published in the New York Times recently.

In his statement King Hussein said that the United States has lost its credibility as a mediator in the region and has failed to honour its international commitments.

In a statement released Sunday, the committee condemned American policies which, it said, "sup-

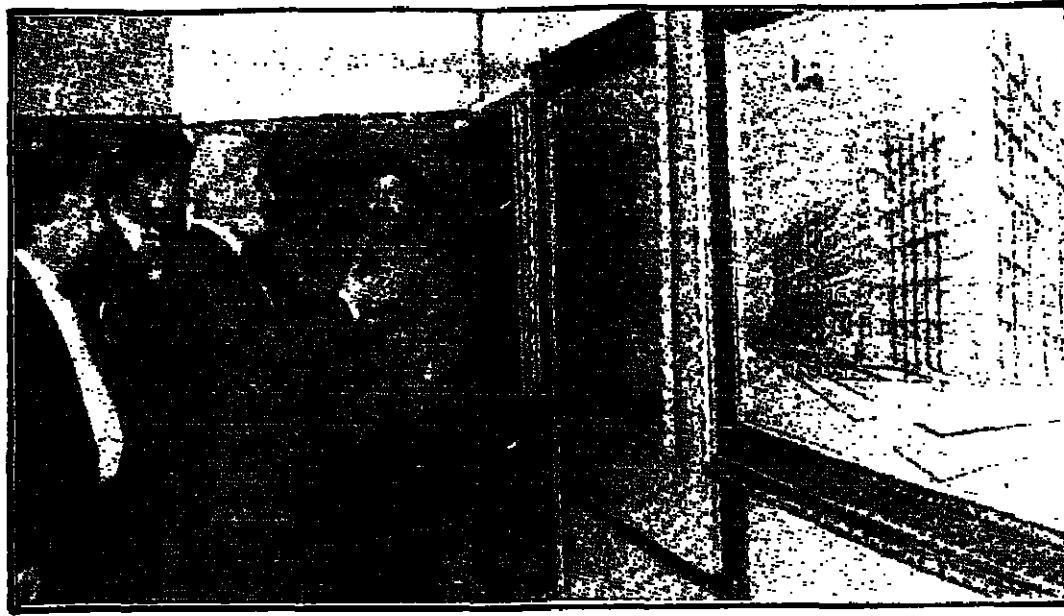
port Israel militarily, politically and morally and encourage the Zionist state to build more settlements on the occupied territories and to swallow up more Arab land."

The statement condemned the Zionist-American strategic alliance "which is directed against the Arab and designed to encircle the Arab World by linking it with treaties and agreements designed to serve the Israeli enemy's interests."

The statement also deplored

calls within the United States "which urge the Reagan administration to transfer the American embassy from Tel Aviv to occupied Arab Jerusalem in implementation of Zionist wishes."

The committee called for the convening of an international peace conference to discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict to which the Soviet Union and other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council should be invited as well as all parties to the Middle East conflict.



ARCHITECTURE EXHIBITION: Public Works Minister Rayef Nijem Sunday opens an exhibition of architectural designs by Basem Khalifa at the ministry. Lasting for five days, the display comprises 75 paintings depicting architectural designs in the Islamic style (Petra photo)

## Arar: Agreement expected soon

## Baghdad meeting to define border

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — A Jordanian delegation, led by Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, has opened talks here with Iraqi officials on the demarcation of the Jordanian-Iraqi border.

"The talks do not mean that the two countries have differences over their common border. Instead the talks are designed to mark the border area in accordance with the maps," Mr. Arar said in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

He said Jordan and Iraq are in fact one country and that as a result, they have never had a border agreement. The talks then can be considered as an organisational procedure to demarcate the border, he told Petra.

The two sides will work out an agreement on the demarcation of their common border which will later be signed by the two governments before prior to it becoming official, Mr. Arar said.

The minister, who is accompanied by officials from the department of land and surveys and the Geographic Centre at the Interior Ministry, arrived in Baghdad at dawn for the talks which are expected to last several days, Petra said.

The Jordanian side has completed all the technical studies aimed at demarcating the border and it is hoped that the agreement will be signed in the coming days, Mr. Arar said.

The minister said that he was carrying Jordan's greetings to the people of Iraq and its armed forces and would wish them further successes in their fight to stem Iranian aggression.

The Iraqi side to the talks is being led by Iraqi Interior Minister Sa'doun Shaker.



Suleiman Arar

## Study shows physically handicapped do badly out of caring services

AMMAN (J.T.) — A study prepared by the Queen Alia Welfare Fund (QAWF) has revealed that 30.5 per cent of all handicapped people in Jordan suffer from physical disabilities and are the least cared for by Jordanian institutions which offer services to handicapped people.

According to the study, there are about 18,829 handicapped people in the country while only 100 physically disabled people get care from the only two institutions for the handicapped in Jordan. The study also revealed that the QAWF is establishing two new centres to offer care to the physically handicapped thanks to donations received from the government of Oman.

## Zawaideh explains delay in Abu Nuseir project

AMMAN (Petra) — Work on the Abu Nuseir housing project, to the north-west of here, will be completed in 1986, according to Mr. Shafiq Zawaideh, director-general of the Housing Corporation which is supervising the construction work.

A total of 3,700 housing units will be built in the first stage of the project and nearly an equal number in the second, Mr. Zawaideh said.

The units will be offered to government employees when the project is ready, he said. Mr. Zawaideh attributed the delay in implementing the project to a recent decision to add a wastewater treatment plant, six schools, a central heating network, and a telephone exchange in addition to installing a water pipe network and other civil works.



The thirty members of the tourist trade in Jordan who recently attended a refresher course organised by the Dutch Airline (J.T. file photo)

## KLM sponsors refresher course for travel agents

AMMAN (J.T.) — A refresher course for 30 travel and tourist agents in Jordan has just ended at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman Sunday. The course, organised and sponsored by KLM, the Royal Dutch Airlines, is being supervised by Mrs. M. de Braak, from the KLM headquarters in Amsterdam.

The final session of the course

included a lecture on the various activities of KLM and its plans for 1984 delivered by the company's sales manager in the Middle East and Asia regions, Mr. H. Van der Wal.

The participants had a reception afterwards attended by representatives of various tourist and travel agencies in Jordan.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Nigerian universities team due soon

IRBID (Petra) — A delegation from Nigerian universities will visit Yarmouk University Tuesday during a four-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold discussions with Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran and university officials on co-operation between the university and Nigerian universities. The delegation is also scheduled to visit the University of Jordan, the Royal Scientific Society, King Hussein Medical Centre and the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al Bayt Foundation) in addition to a number of archaeological sites in Jordan.

### Nahar to attend animal disease conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will take part in an international conference on contagious animal diseases, scheduled to open in Paris on April 21 and finishing on May 5. Jordan will be represented at this conference by director of animal health and production at the Ministry of Agriculture, Dr. Abdul Ghani Al Nahar.

### Official returns from studying U.S. cities

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Under-Secretary Awad Al Tal returned home Sunday after a one month visit to the USA at the invitation of the American government. During this visit, Mr. Tal met a number of mayors of U.S. cities and examined projects related to water treatment plants, sewerage and refuse disposal and roads. He also studied the U.S. experience in handling environmental pollution problems.

### IDB loans to launch new enterprises

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) board of directors has agreed to grant seven loans totalling JD 575,000 to finance a number of industries in the country. The new projects will include the manufacture of water proofing material, tiles and marble, mineral water and an aluminium factory. An IDB spokesman said that the new projects are expected to add JD 433,540 to the national income during their first year of operation and will also provide 75 extra jobs. The IDB has offered 14 loan amounting to JD 1,119,500 since the start of the current year.

## Official details natal care facilities

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry operates 87 mother and child care centres in various governorates which offer basic health services to mothers and their babies, according to Dr. Zaid Al Kayed, director of the ministry's mother and child care department.

He said that there are 26 such centres in the Amman Governorate, 34 in the Irbid Governorate and 16 in the Karak Governorate, each with a staff consisting of an assistant nurse, a midwife and a doctor.

"The services offered by these centres are essential to the well being of mothers and their young during pregnancy and afterwards up until the children reach the age of five," Dr. Kayed said.

He said that the pregnant mother undergoes weekly checkups and that the young children are inoculated so as to give them immunity from disease later in their life.

The pregnant women also watch documentary films during their visits to the health clinics about domestic hygiene and child care, and sometimes they are lectured on this subjects by specialists from the Health Ministry, Dr. Kayed said.

Dr. Kayed was speaking during the symposium entitled "Workshop on Primary Health Care with the Emphasis on Maternal and Child Health," which opened at the Yarmouk University liaison office in Amman Saturday.

The symposium, resumed its meetings Sunday.

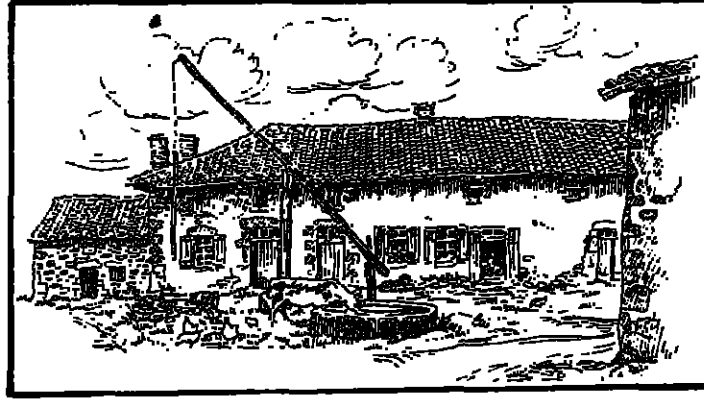
A number of working papers are to be reviewed by the participants throughout the five days for which the symposium will last.

## Committee to investigate derailments in south

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Railway Transport Corporation has appointed a special technical committee to conduct a study into the causes of train derailments in the southern parts of the country, particularly between Al Hasa and Agaba.

The move follows reports of a number of accidents in which several goods wagons were derailed with damage causing the loss of considerable quantities of phosphates from the Hasa phosphates mines.

The committee will try to define the causes of these accidents, and to find solutions to this chronic problem, according to a report in Al Ra'i daily Arabic newspaper.



One of the drawings of French country houses, an exhibition of which opens Monday at the French Cultural Centre (J.T. file photo)

## Exhibition of French houses to open today

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of drawings and photograph of French rural and urban homes built in different historical periods entitled "Les Maisons Limousines" will open at the French Cultural Centre in Amman Monday.

The exhibition, which will be held under the patronage of Mr. Peter Salah, under-secretary at the Ministry of Information will last until March 28.

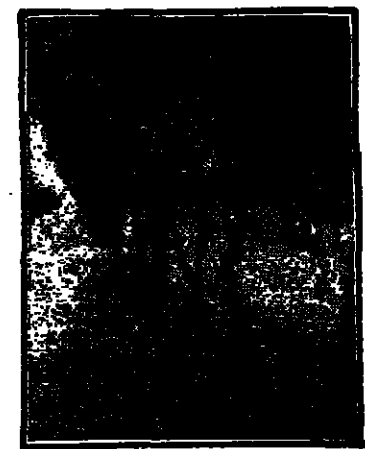
## Drip irrigation creates new farming potential for arid areas

By Sana Abdullah Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordanian farmers are becoming more and more familiar with the modern technique of drip irrigation. With knowledge of the use of the drip irrigation system progressing, they can use the extra water to irrigate other arid parts of the country, thus making them greener and more productive in the future.

Drip irrigation is the method by which to get water and soluble fertiliser to plants or trees through a network of main, sub-main, and lateral pipes. This provides the plants with the correct amounts of water and fertiliser thus, preventing as far as possible the wastage of water compared to other irrigation methods.

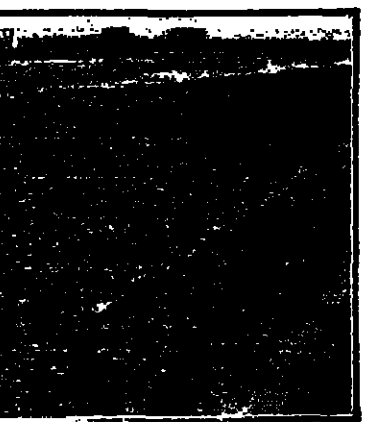
The first experiments conducted on the use of drip irrigation systems began in the 1940's with commercial use starting in the late 1950's and in Jordan in the mid-1970's. Since that time, this method has become of interest to farmers in Jordan; and, therefore, has started a large industry geared to the production of its necessary parts.



Close-up of tube drip irrigation



Two views of drip irrigation in action on row crops where the tubing does not have to be destroyed after each harvest as it can be removed by using hydraulic take-up reels (J.T. file photo)



Close-up of tube drip irrigation

One producer of this irrigation system talks of the problems he faces as a local producer. One problem, he said, is trying to convince the user that the quality of

his local production is as good as, if not better than, imported products.

He said, however, that the farmer has a right to feel this way about local production because there are some bad quality products around manufactured by people whose main interest lies in making money in the quickest way possible, and disregarding the farmer's interests.

Foreign competition

Another problem for the local producer is the competition from foreign manufacturers who have much longer experience, "and less production costs for their products than we do in this young, promising industry in our country."

The third problem the Jordanian producer faces is the lack of co-operation and group research between the different manufacturers. There are many of them in Jordan who have made their total production rate much higher than the local market can absorb, he said.

"It is only possible to export these products to neighbouring Arab countries, which need these products, by working together instead of competing against each other when, no single manufacturer is capable alone of mounting the proper marketing in the export market," he said.

Pan-Arab company

This ambitious producer of drip irrigation systems dreams of having a pan-Arab irrigation company that will be strong enough to compete with all the foreign companies which are at the moment taking the biggest share of the Arab market in this field.

He feels that this could be possible because of the very big steps that have already been taken by different Arab individuals in the drip irrigation field.

One Jordan Valley farmer has been using the drip irrigation system for four years on an area covering 90 per cent of his land in the Jordan Valley. It was the first system of irrigation he has ever used for his 200 dunums (50 acres), of farm land.

But at the same time it gives the crops the exact amount of water it

needs when the irrigation time is properly controlled, and this ensures that no extra water is wasted, he added.

The second advantage is the decreased use of fertiliser between 60 and 70 per cent compared to when farming by the conventional flood irrigation. Instead of spraying fertiliser all over the farm, he said, it dissolves into the water in the drip irrigation pipes and is given to each plant also according to its exact need.

When asked why he has been using this system, the farmer replied citing the three important advantages of its use. The first advantage, he pointed out, is the fact that it conserves a great deal of water, which is hard to come by given the essentially dry climates of Jordan.

Threefold saving

The third important reason for using this irrigation system is because it decreases the need for manpower, he said. Therefore the farm owner, when using drip irrigation, economises on the costs of water, fertiliser, and labour.

According to an irrigation engineer at the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), there are more advantages to drip irrigation than there are disadvantages. He confirmed the advantages that the user mentioned, and also said that the irrigation efficiency reaches up

to 90 per cent by irrigating land in this way.

The main problem, however, that a farmer may have to face is the building up of salinity; that is, the salt accumulation in the soil.

Over the past four to five years, the JVA's role in irrigation in Jordan has been to assist the farmers in the best possible way to use modern farming techniques, and encourage the use of drip irrigation.

The exhibition, which will be held under the patronage of Mr. Peter Salah, under-secretary at the Ministry of Information will last until March 28.

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Under the patronage of his excellency

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MINISTER OF CIVICS AND EDUCATION

THE ARAB COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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FROM 4 P.M. TILL 9 P.M.



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Nevertheless, the vague word in Maputo these days is peace.

There was a women's march for peace in the city last week and the government printed special posters bearing a dove, olive branch and the word "paz" (peace) in large letters.

Nevertheless, the vague word in Maputo these days is peace. There was a women's march for peace in the city last week and the government printed special posters bearing a dove, olive branch and the word "paz" (peace) in



# America has ruined its Mideast image, Queen says

Her Majesty Queen Noor is currently on a lecture visit of the United States. Following is the full text of the Queen's speech at the Commonwealth Club of California, San Francisco on March 16, 1984.

I COME to you today as a Jordanian, but as you know, I began my life here in America. As a child, as an adolescent and as a young adult, I was privileged to benefit from the very finest that this great country has to offer, in education, in the arts, and in a quality of life that provides so much opportunity for the fullest expression of a person's abilities and talents. More importantly, I was guided by the rich wellspring of American principles and virtues. This is something I shall always value, and is also the most precious legacy I can leave to my children.

But as I look to America now from my home in Jordan, I see a different image reflected at me, at my husband and children and family, at my people and at my country's hope for a better future.

In American and Arab efforts to reach that long elusive goal of peace in the Middle East, the noble image of America as the world's banner of justice, freedom and equality has had to face many challenging tests through the years. From time to time, the quality of that image has suffered the disturbing weight of government policies determined by political expediency at the expense of national principles. No test, however, has been as challenging, in the range of all its difficulties and complexities, as the one now confronting America.

The tragic situation in Lebanon, which was so disastrously compounded by the Israeli invasion in 1982, represents a major arena of political upheaval and loss of human life in the Middle East — an arena where the forces of radicalism are gaining power and now reach out to threaten the stability of the entire region. While the conflict in Lebanon is, on one level, the manifestation of an internal political struggle, it is on a wider level one more terrible consequence of the root conflict in the Middle East.

In essence, it represents the latest and most disastrous price our region has had to pay for a conflict that has remained unresolved for more than three decades, despite all regional and international efforts to reach a solution. That conflict holds at its centre the fate of a people — the Palestinians — who still struggle to regain their homeland, who are still denied their inalienable human rights to self-determination on their own soil.

## Force is not solution

In its invasion of Lebanon, Israel believed it could resolve the Palestinian problem by destroying its fighting force and dispersing its people once again. She was wrong. The Palestinian people — like most displaced peoples — no matter how many times they may be uprooted by force, will continue to struggle to regain their rights. The deadly magnitude of Israel's assault upon them in Lebanon re-

damage this may cause to our friendly relations and mutual interests, which for so long have existed between the United States and the Arab World. I hope that what I have to say today will be received as a constructive contribution to our friendship.

## Israeli violations

For almost 17 years, Israel, who is considered by some in America as her sister-state of democracy in the Middle East, has been systematically violating the basic principles of international law and human rights that govern the conduct of every nation that considers itself a democracy. Ever since 1967 and its occupation by force of Arab territories, Israel has been in the process of trying to retain its illegal hold on those lands — changing their demographic character and annihilating the national existence of the people that have lived on this land for all time.

These people, the Palestinians, number almost four million men, women and children. Two million of them live in exile in various countries around the world, including Jordan, displaced as a consequence of Israel's military actions and occupation practices. Of the other two million, almost one and a half million live under the oppressive bondage of Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza, while the remainder endure life as second-class citizens in Israel itself. This, in cold numbers, is the human dimension we have to consider.

With methodical purpose, in defiance of all international norms and all United Nations Resolutions censuring its conduct, Israel has persisted in a policy aimed at keeping the land and depopulating it of its indigenous inhabitants. And, except for a mild reprieve every now and then, the United States generally has turned a blind moral eye on the legal and human abuses Israel has been committing to realise its aim. This continuing contradiction between America's principles and practices has distressed all of us in the Arab World who look to America as our friend and ally in the free world.

## U.S. credibility

American credibility among Arabs, especially after Israel's devastating invasion of Lebanon, has never been so low. If Arab faith — and the faith of many other disillusioned peoples in other regions of the world — in the noble image of America as the champion of democracy is to be restored — and if a lasting peace in the Middle East is ever to be realised — it is time for America to begin doing something about bringing its practices in the line with an active and unambiguous exercise of the principles that govern its democracy.

Consider, first, the principle of inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, which is set forth high in the United Nations Charter. In 1956, America honourably upheld this principle, when it took the strong political stand

that resulted in the withdrawal of Israeli, French and British forces from Egypt. Yet, in all the years of Israel's occupation of Palestinian lands, taken by force, America has failed to make a similar strong stand. While America politely voices displeasure over the illegal settlements that Israel has been establishing on those lands, it continues to provide Israel with enormous amounts of foreign aid every year, part of which goes into helping expand the number and size of those settlements.

Consider, also, human rights and the concept of self-determination, a concept that America's President Wilson gave to the world. Why is it that America refuses to apply it to the Palestinians? Why is it that in Grenada, America takes military action in the name of freedom, and at the same time ignores Palestinian demands for equal freedom? The Palestinians living under Israeli military occupation in the West Bank and Gaza are experiencing every day what it means to be denied the freedom of self-determination over their own lives and future. For years, they have been suffering the denial of human rights in every aspect of their lives, morally, physically and materially.

## Israeli aims

To date, Israel has succeeded in expropriating over 50 per cent of the West Bank and Gaza lands, as well as over 80 per cent of all water resources. It has formally annexed Jerusalem — the city holy to all of us who believe in one God. It has also formally annexed the Golan Heights. And in the West Bank and Gaza, under its creeping annexation policy, it has already established 165 Jewish settlements, and plans by 1985 to have some 150,000 settlers in residence there.

These facts on the ground are rapidly changing the demographic character of the West Bank and Gaza, creating a new political reality that will become more and more difficult to reverse. As for the Palestinian people, individually and personally, Israel's human abuses — and I don't want to go into the unpleasant details here — include expulsion by force or intimidation, imprisonment and detention, destruction or confiscation of personal properties, curfews, roadblocks, censorship, restriction on travel, arbitrary closure of schools and universities, collective punishments and penalties. These suppressive measures and others like them are intended to break the spirit of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza and drive them to the point of leaving their homeland in despair.

Such Israeli conduct is in specific defiance of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, that international document signed by so many nations, including Israel. It should be noted that the protections set forth in that convention were based on the violent persecution of the Jews by the

Nazis, and were specifically drafted to prevent a similar holocaust from happening to any people anywhere in the world again. Ironically, in Israel's treatment of the Palestinians, the once persecuted seem to be allowing themselves to become persecutors in turn.

It is time for Israel to return to the ethical traditions of its Judaic heritage. In recent years, we have been hearing voices of peace emerging from the people, from those Israelis who have become burdened by the heavy immoral weight of their government's illegal and intransigent policies and its continuing abuse of another people's rights. These Israelis want peace now. They recognise that there is no alternative if they are to arrive at a free, prosperous and secure life of co-existence with their Arab neighbours. They want no more ghettos, and they begin to fear that their government's policy, if continued, may make of Israel a permanent national ghetto in the Middle East.

They see that their government, in its insistence on keeping the Arab lands it now occupies, is leading Israel into one or another of two equally disturbing futures. If Israel keeps the land and confers citizenship on the 1.3 million Palestinians now living there — presuming the Palestinians accept — Israel's population would become 40 per cent Arab, and thus the Jewish character upon which Israel's statehood was conceived would be destroyed. This, to most Jewish people, is totally unacceptable.

The Israeli government, therefore, is pursuing the second option of annexing the land and gradually emptying it of its Palestinian inhabitants. To achieve that goal, it is forcing the people out, either by outright expulsion or by oppressive intimidation. Such continued violation of international law and human rights has been seriously eroding the democratic principles that Israel claims to uphold. Like the ostrich with its head in the sand, the present Israeli regime refuses to see that it is violating the very principles that it voiced to the world as the foundation of its nationhood.

Behind all the complexities of the problem, the issue finally comes down to a central point — the legal and human rights of the Palestinians to live in freedom and dignity on their own land. For decades, the Arab peoples and their leaders have been insisting on no more and no less than those legitimate rights. King Hussein, who is deeply committed to the principles of democracy in the leadership of his country, has long been a champion of those rights. He has always advocated moderation and sought peaceful solutions, rather than violence and war.

Moderation, however, does not imply weakness. Firmly, with no deviation and in unequivocal terms, King Hussein and other Arab leaders have repeatedly spe-



lled out the basic requirements for a just, comprehensive and lasting peace. The international community, through its unanimous voice in more than one United Nations resolution — chiefly in Security Council Resolution 242 of November 1967 — has called for the very same requirements.

## Prerequisites of peace

The formula for peace is not new; its terms are based on an irrefutable reality that Israel still refuses to face. Ever since 1967, King Hussein drew the bottom line when he said: "Israel may have either peace or territory — but she can never have both." Since then, time and time again, he has repeated that acquisition of territory by force is a contradiction of peace and a guaranteed threat to security, that only peace can secure a nation's border.

Simply and clearly defined, the prerequisites for peace require that Israel withdraw from all the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967; that the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination on their own land be recognised, and that the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all states in the region, including Israel, be respected.

Through dedicated political action by people of good will — in America and in the Middle East — the long suffering of the Palestinian people can be ended, and our region can finally experience the peace we so much desire. As my husband once expressed it: "We want to hear the tracks of bulldozers, not tanks... the footsteps of travellers, not troops. Let war be banished from these lands forever, so that we may all engage our minds and energies in the development of the area and build a future of peace, prosperity and hope for all our children."

I know this can happen — that the principles upon which this great country was founded — principles that begin and end with freedom, justice and human rights in all their various manifestations — can make it happen.

I have faith and confidence that America's ideals will more actively guide her national policy, and that one day soon the United States will put into practice in the Middle East the noble exercise of its humanitarian spirit.

Thank you and God bless you.

Randa Habib's Corner

## Hygiene to be observed

TODAY I would like to devote this corner to the complaints of my readers, well, at least to three of them who have called to inform me about unfortunate and shocking incidents.

The first reader an expatriate told me that he had ordered a mamsaf for himself and his friends from a very reputable restaurant in Amman.

When the mamsaf was delivered to his house, he was shocked to find a cockroach in the sauce. Needless to say, my reader has kept the sauce with the intention of showing it to the Ministry of Health and we encouraged him to do so.

The same reader has drawn my attention to another problem in some take-away restaurants. A new restaurant specialised in sea food shows you giant fresh shrimps that are sold for JD 12 per kilo. You order them and you are asked to come back in 20 minutes. When you reach home it is not unusual that you find tiny frozen scampi instead of the shrimps you ordered. This is at least what happened with him.

Regarding the hygiene of our restaurants, another reader found cockroaches and ants when he opened the carton containing the fried chicken he has just bought. What is the Ministry of Health doing? We strongly encourage them to scrutinise the kitchens of our restaurants especially those for take-aways.

It is OK to pay more and not to get the quality and service we deserve, but we vehemently refuse to have cockroaches as bonus. A German reader called me from Zarqa to ask me to talk again about the apple problem. Her baby who has digestion problems can only eat apples upon instructions from the family doctor.

Why is it that the government's restrictions were directed against apples instead of canned fruit, which we know are bad for the health and more expensive; or against beauty products that are much more expensive and much less necessary? She wondered. I totally agree with her.

## Israeli trader sells 'ouds' to some Arabs

By David Nordell  
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — In a commercial feat that could be likened to selling coal to Newcastle, Israel has succeeded in selling ouds to Arabs.

The oud is a traditional Arab lute, a little bigger than a classical guitar and with a rounded body. It is played on its own or with drums and other instruments, sometimes to accompany dancing, and is one of the most popular instruments in the Arab World.

But demand for good ouds far exceeds supply, and Israel is trying to fill the gap, says Yigal Sapir. Sapir is director of Yuval Guitars, a company in the small town of Katrin on the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights. Yuval was looking for a way to diversify its production line, which up to now has been making guitars for the Israeli market, and four months ago hit on the idea of the oud, since there are only a few factories and craftsmen making ouds in the world.

Sapir said in a telephone interview, they found two Arab brothers living in nearby Nazareth, one a musician who plays the oud and the other a carpenter who made a few ouds as a sideline, and with their know-how Yuval was able to start production.

Sapir took his first few ouds to the International Musical Instrument Fair in Frankfurt, West Germany. There, he said, dealers from all over the Arab World approached him, and he is now tying up the first deals, with one dealer in London and others in Syria, Dubai and Kuwait.

Yuval's ouds cost from 300 to \$350 each, the cheaper model in mahogany and maple and the more expensive one in palisander wood and maple. The price, Sapir said, "very competitively" with the \$500 or so being charged by factories in Italy and West Germany, while the ouds made in Arab countries are usually not as well made.

He said he has sold about 30 so far, but the market in the Arab World is "enormous" and he foresees good business.

The Arab economic boycott of Israel makes no difference, he said. Arab customers "buy the products they know are good" and don't hesitate to buy Israeli, he said.

But he said he had no experiences like the tales of Arab customers flocking into the Jewish-owned Marks and Spencers department stores in London to buy Israeli and other goods and then cutting out the labels to avoid being accused of collusion with the enemy.

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Al Itihad's goalkeeper Ussama Stuhi punching the ball away foiling a Ramtha attack.

## Egypt's Al Itihad beats Al Ramtha

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting Egyptian soccer team, Al Itihad from Alexandria Sunday defeated Jordan's Al Ramtha Football Club at Al Hussein Sports City stadium, in their second match of their current visit.

Two goals in the second half secured victory for the Egyptians, with the second goal coming in the dying seconds of the match.

The match, attended by no more than 2,000 spectators was held under the patronage of Dir-

ector General of Youth Welfare Organisation, Mohammad Jameel Abu Al Tayyeb.

Al Itihad who arrived in Amman last Tuesday at the invitation of Al Wihdat Football Club, drew their first match 1-1 against their hosts last Thursday.

In conclusion to their visit, the Egyptian team will be playing their final game against a Ramtha-Wihdat combination side on Tuesday.

## Oxford races to ninth straight victory in record time

LONDON (R) — Oxford's powerful rowers set a record time as they scored their ninth consecutive victory over Cambridge in the annual University Boat Race on the River Thames here Sunday.

Oxford romped away to win the 130th race between the traditional rivals by 3½ lengths, clocking 16 minutes 45 seconds to better the previous mark, set by an Oxford crew in 1976, by 13 seconds.

The race was delayed 24 hours after the Cambridge boat broke in two following a collision with a tug just minutes before Saturday's start.

Cambridge rowed Sunday in a boat loaned by the British national

squad but were never a match for the heavier Oxford crew. But they too beat the old record, crossing the finish line 12 seconds behind Oxford.

Oxford's Australian president and number six Graham Jones paid tribute to the way Cambridge overcame Saturday's embarrassment: "It must have been an incredible strain on them, yet they gave us a tough race. At no stage did they look like falling," he said.

"They made us work hard all the way and it's a compliment to our strength, fitness and determination that we managed to hold them off."

## Rummenigge backs off from captaincy row

BONN (R) — West German soccer star Karl-Heinz Rummenigge Sunday backed off from a row with national trainer Jupp Derwall over his future as national team captain.

Rummenigge was Sunday quoted by a Sunday newspaper as saying he would quit the national team if Derwall took away his captaincy over his transfer from Bayern Munich to Italy's Inter Milan.

When Derwall learnt of the 11.4 million mark (\$4.45 million) transfer, he said the national captain must play for a West German club.

But Rummenigge, West German captain for the last three

years, told the Sports News Agency SID Saturday night he would not make a fuss if Derwall wanted to strip him of his captaincy. "I will stay with the national team," he said.

He had not wanted to threaten Derwall, but was annoyed that he had learned of the trainer's insistence on a West German-based captain only through the newspapers.

Rummenigge, 28, and capped 73 times for West Germany, will discuss the matter with Derwall when the national team meet in Hanover for a friendly against the Soviet Union on March 28.

## Steiner leads World Cup slalom

JASNA, Czechoslovakia (R) — Roswitha Steiner of Austria compensated for her poor Olympic performance by winning the

women's slalom here Sunday to head the World Ski Cup standings in the discipline.

Steiner, 20, a bank clerk from the province of Salzburg, covered what experts said was this season's toughest World Cup slalom course, which dropped 160 metres, in a combined time of one minute 35.53 seconds.

She set the fastest time of 47.78 seconds on the 57-gate first leg, but finished third with 47.75 on the 59-gate second.

France's Olympic silver medalist Perrine Pelen, eighth after the first leg with 48.87, turned the tables on Italian Olympic champion Paolotta Magoni, edging her into third place with the fastest second-leg time of 46.95 for 1:35.82 overall.

But Magoni proved her Olympic gold was no fluke as she moved up four places from the first leg to a combined 1:36.34 (48.82/47.52).

Steiner's victory took her World Cup slalom points total to 90, just one ahead of Switzerland's Erika Hess and three more than American overall World Cup holder Tamara McKinney.

## Spencer ready to repeat 500cc title triumph

LONDON (R) — Freddie Spencer is poised for a runaway success in the 1984 World 500cc Motorcycle Championship.

The retirement of fellow American Kenny Roberts, his only real rival last season, makes him the clearest title favourite since the heady days of Giacomo Agostini more than a decade ago.

"Fast Freddie" begins his campaign for a repeat triumph in the South African Grand Prix, a race he won last year, at Kyalami next Saturday.

A brand new four-cylinder works Honda will be wheeled out for him and, barring mechanical teething problems with the machine, he should disappear into the distance.

Roberts, who dominated the Blue Riband big-engine category for three successive years between 1978 and 1980, will not be on hand to contest the outcome.

He has quit Grand Prix racing, at least temporarily, and the sport may suffer because of it.

Last year, the pair staged an epic struggle for supremacy — a battle reflected in the final outcome which left Spencer champion by two points and third-placed Randy Mamola, also of the United States, a staggering 53 points behind Roberts.

Spencer, from Shreveport, Louisiana, followed up his win in South Africa by taking first place in the French and Italian Grands Prix. But Californian Roberts was having none of that and roared back with first place in West Ger-

many, Austria and the Netherlands.

The duo then shared first and second place in the last four rounds, Spencer clinching the title at Imola, Italy, in a race which went to Roberts.

With the season over, Roberts decided he wanted to spend more time with his family and opted out of the championship.

He said he will still appear in selected races and fulfilled his promise by steering his Yamaha to victory over none other than Spencer in the Daytona 200 classic last week.

The Yamaha team, who fervently hope that Roberts will again grace their machines in 1985, have promoted Eddie Lawson from number two to number one rider in their team.

Lawson, now out of Roberts' shadow, could shine this season having finished in the frame on almost every outing last year.

But he failed to win and would need that sort of confidence boost if he is to threaten Spencer.

Italian Virginio Ferrari, a seasoned campaigner for several teams, has been signed by Yamaha to replace Roberts.

The team's bikes will be much the same as last year, though frames have been lightened to make them more manageable.

Spencer apart, Honda have Ron Haslam, third at Daytona and the best British prospect since double-champion Barry Sheene, and Takazumi Katayama of Japan in their line-up. Both men will ride the three-cylinder bikes used last

year. Katayama, the former 350cc world champion, is unlikely to race in South Africa because he is still recovering from injuries suffered in a crash late last season.

Mamola, who rode for Suzuki in 1983, may make an occasional appearance on a privately-entered Honda. He will be anxious to impress in order to gain a full works contract next year.

Suzuki will have no official factory team in action this year — their bikes were simply not quick enough in 1983 — but Italian and British teams will use their machines.

Franco Uncini, world champion in 1982, and Loris Reggiani will ride for the Italian importers, while Sheene and newcomer Rob McElnea will campaign for their British counterparts.

South Africa apart, all 12 rounds of the series will be staged in Europe.

The 250cc category should prove a much closer championship. Venezuelan Carlo Lavado defends on a Yamaha but he will do well to keep a close watch on his rivals, particularly Britain's Alan Carter who became the youngest ever winner of a motorcycle Grand Prix with a victory at Le Mans last April.

Carter and American superbike champion Wayne Rayney will be riding for a team which has Roberts on its managerial strength.

An 80cc category replaces the 50cc class this year but the competitors will be much the same as before.

## Roma moves within 2 points of Italian league leaders Juventus

ROME (R) — Champions Roma recovered to swamp Udinese 4-1 Sunday and move to within two points of Italian soccer league leaders Juventus.

Udinese, without Brazilian Zico, seemed set to spring the surprise of the day when another Brazilian, Edinho, shot them ahead after 20 minutes with a fierce 20 metre free kick.

But Roma hit back to level 10 minutes later through their own Brazilian Roberto Falcao and then eased away to take full advantage of Juventus's 2-1 defeat at Verona.

Juventus looked to be on the way of their 14th win of the season when French European Footballer of the Year Michel Platini fired them in front in the opening minute.

The goal, Platini's 19th of the season, firmly established the

Frenchman as the leading marksman in Italy and separated the sides until early in the second half when Claudio Gentile brought down Verona's Giuseppe Galderisi and Maurizio Iorio equalised from the penalty spot.

Galkieris struck again 20 minutes later to snatch Verona's winner.

Roma went 2-1 up against Udi-

nese midway through the second half when Brazil's Toninho Cerezo met Francesco Graziani's cross.

Eight minutes later Falcao was again on hand to create space for Bruno Conti who netted with a diagonal shot. Roma captain Agostino de Bartolomei lashed home a free kick to complete the win three minutes from time.

## China gives firm hint it will attend 1988 Seoul Olympics

PEKING (R) — Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang gave the firmest hint to date that China would send a team to the 1988 Olympics in South Korea.

He told visiting former Japanese foreign minister Masayoshi Ito that China had already decided to participate in international sports meetings according to international rules.

"China has told North Korea about this policy," Hu was quoted by Japanese sources as saying. China's participation in the

1988 Olympics would almost certainly be preceded by its participation in the 1986 Asian Games which will also be held in South Korea, diplomatic sources said.

Over the last year, South Korea and China have been making tentative overtures to one another after almost 30 years of bitterness since the Korean War.

This month, Chinese and South Korean tennis players met in southwest China to play a Davis Cup round.

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Cinema  
**CONCORD**  
Tel: 44092-44280

**GANDHI**  
"Colour"

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:15.  
Additional performance Thursdays & Saturdays at 10:30

Cinema  
**AL-HUSSEIN**  
Tel: 22117

**FIRST BLOOD**  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**RAINBOW**  
Tel: 25155

**CONAN THE BARBARIAN**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema  
**ZAHARAN**  
Tel: 23171

**FUNNY INCIDENTS**  
(Colour)  
"Italian film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**BASMAN**  
Tel: 30126

**JYOTI**  
"Colour"  
"Indian film"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**PALESTINE**  
Tel: 22117

**1. FRIENDS ON THE ROAD**  
**2. THE KILLING EYES**  
(Colour)

performances: 12-3-7

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**  
Tel: 22198

**PUKAR**  
"Indian film"  
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3-5-30-8

John is tips



## Warner Communications buys Murdoch's shares

NEW YORK (R) — Warner Communications Inc. (WCI) ended a battle with publisher Rupert Murdoch Saturday by buying his 5.57 million shares of WCI, an eight per cent stake in the company, at a price of \$31 a share.

Earlier this year, Mr. Murdoch gained permission from government regulators to seek 49.9 per cent of Warner's shares and said he was considering ways of gaining control of the entertainment company.

But Mr. Murdoch's offer to purchase the shares of WCI owned by BHC Inc., a subsidiary of Chris-Craft Industries Inc., was rejected by Chris-Craft.

The repurchase of the shares owned by News International Plc, a subsidiary of Mr. Murdoch's News Corp. Limited, at an aggregate price of about \$172.6 million, netted the Australian publisher an estimated profit of \$40 million.

WCI also announced it had reimbursed News International about \$8 million for expenses. Trading in Warner and Chris-Craft shares was suspended on the New York stock exchange on Thursday at the firms' request.

Warner stock closed Thursday at \$22.78, down \$1.375. Chris-Craft's stock closed Thursday at \$27.875, down 12.5 cents.

Warner said it would finance the repurchase of News International's shares by bank credit and through the issuance of about \$72 million in new convertible preferred stock.

Chris-Craft said it had agreed to purchase its proportionate share of this new issue and all additional shares which were not bought up by other Warner shareholders.

"This settlement enables us to end the costly disruption of WCI's business," WCI Chairman and Chief Executive Steven Ross said in a statement.

### Murdoch expresses disappointment

Mr. Murdoch, who has been interested in the pay-television business, in the same statement expressed disappointment at the BHC rejection.

"We would have much preferred to be a buyer rather than a seller. At the time we purchased the shares, we made what we hoped would be a long-term investment. That investment subsequently became the focus of extensive litigation," he said.

"Because we saw no expeditious resolution to the conflict, we believe it is in the best interest of the News Corp's shareholders to invest the company's resources in a more productive manner," Mr. Murdoch said.

Mr. Murdoch had recently requested that Warner turn over to him a list of shareholders other than BHC, a move seen as pressuring a proxy fight.

Chris-Craft and BHC currently hold about 23 per cent of the voting power of all WCI securities.

This will increase to at least 24.7 per cent but no more than 29 per cent, depending on the number of WCI shares bought by BHC under the terms of issuance of the new convertible preferred shares.

## Police move into U.K. troubled coalfields

LONDON (R) — Police reinforcements moved into British coalfields Sunday for what was seen by many as potentially the most serious showdown between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the labour movement.

Miners' leader Mr. Arthur Scargill now faces growing pressure within the union to call a national strike ballot. But the focus of attention remained on "flying pickets" who last week flocked from militant districts to close mines in areas which had not gone on strike.

A flying picket from the Yorkshire area was killed last week in a melee outside a mine in Nottinghamshire.

The state-owned National Coal Board has taken court action to enforce the government's new laws which allow strikers to picket only the place where they work.

The legal battles could result in the confiscation of union funds.

But moderate districts like Not-

## Leaders of EC states meet today

BRUSSELS (R) — The leaders of the 10 European Community (EC) nations meet here Monday for a vital summit amid cautious optimism that a financial rescue deal may be struck despite persisting deep divisions.

French President Francois Mitterrand, who will preside at the summit, has told the other nine heads of state that they must take the necessary political decisions to ensure the healthy survival of the community, which is teetering on the edge of bankruptcy.

Diplomats said that, since the collapse of the last summit at Athens in December, significant progress had been made in narrowing wide divisions over how best to reform the group's finances and curb its huge farm subsidies.

Serious differences remain, however, over the key issue of British budget payments and on a series of smaller problems that are potentially as explosive, they added.

The 10 have agreed that all the loose ends must be tied up in a single package of reforms which would also inject new cash to end the community's financial crisis, allow it to meet foreign economic challenge effectively, and permit its enlargement to include Spain and Portugal.

The principal source of optimism was a breakthrough by farm ministers who last week agreed in

principle to a series of reforms which would reverse the controversial and financially crippling growth of the farm subsidies system, diplomats said.

The reforms must be endorsed by the summit, however, and diplomats said endorsement appeared unlikely without accord on cost control, another key element of an overall deal.

Mr. Mitterrand has submitted detailed proposals for a summit package but the diplomats said that at least three countries, Britain, West Germany and the Netherlands, wanted tighter budget controls than those he had suggested.

The three countries argue that farm reform is not enough without measures to ensure there is no repetition of the runaway growth of farm spending, which now swallows two-thirds of the group's cash.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will argue Monday that the need for stricter controls is underlined by this year's continuing rise in farm costs, which have soared above budget estimates in spite of the community's

financial crisis, they added.

The gravest split is between Britain and its nine partners on ways of preventing future rows over London's budget contributions.

Britain insists that a package deal must end such wrangling once and for all through a fairer system which would relate payments to a state's relative wealth and ensure that no country carried too high a proportion of community costs.

Others have come to accept elements of the British argument and Mr. Mitterrand said in his summit proposals that a budget correction may be considered if a member state found itself in a difficult budgetary situation in relation to its prosperity.

Diplomats saw this, however, vague, as an advance on his previous rejection of the British claim.

Most continue, however, to resist strongly London's manner of measuring its budget imbalance by a simple deduction of total benefits from total payments, seeing this as contrary to the community's spirit of shared obligations and benefits.

The British method produces a deficit of some \$1.7 billion and London wants a system which will give it back about two-thirds of this amount.

Some partners find this refund claim excessive and appear so far prepared to concede only one-third to a half.

Irish, Greek, W. German problems may also arise

There are also important Irish, Greek and West German problems that could cloud the summit's horizons, diplomats said.

Ireland has made its acceptance of any summit deal conditional on acceptance of its demand for exemption from plans to slash milk production as part of the farm reform package.

Dairy farming is the backbone of Ireland's farm-based economy and Dublin has compared it in importance to Britain's North Sea oil industry.

The West German aspect of the British refund question is another complication.

West Germany's biggest budget contributor, has been excused from paying part of British refunds over the past four years but would not be under Mr. Mitterrand's plan.

Diplomats said this had rung alarm bells in Bonn, which was expected to resist any deal which would substantially increase its contributions, and revived West German demands for a ceiling on any country's budget payments.

Athens has given notice that it has continued to suffer from the conditions under which it joined the community three years ago and will fight at the summit for a special deal for its underdeveloped economy.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Kuwait considers diversifying income

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's prime minister and heir apparent, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, was quoted Sunday as saying his government was seeking ways to diversify its sources of revenue to make it less dependent on oil. He told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Watan the government was considering raising custom duty from the current four per cent, increasing electricity prices and introducing fees for medical services. He gave no details, but added the welfare of Kuwaitis with limited incomes would be considered in any decision.

### Tunisian parliament approves budget

TUNIS (R) — The Tunisian Chamber of Deputies (Parliament) approved a re-drafted 1984 budget Saturday providing for small increases in bread prices during the second half of the year. The new budget was ordered by President Habib Bourguiba in January when nationwide riots forced him to cancel a sharp rise in bread prices and re-instate costly bread subsidies. The budget also includes new taxes and government spending cuts to pay for the subsidies. Among the new measures are a 30 dinar (\$42) tax on travel abroad by Tunisian residents, and a 10 per cent surcharge tax on luxury items.

### Caracas raises prices of oil products

CARACAS (AP) — Prices of oil products were increased by 20 per cent to 400 per cent Saturday as a three-week-old decree went into effect. Gasoline prices increased nearly 170 per cent for regular, the most popular, and 20 per cent for the premium, which was three times as expensive as regular. Oil went up 100 per cent while natural gas went up 20 per cent when bought in tanks and 400 per cent when directly connected. Diesel and aviation gasoline prices also were increased. The measure was taken to cut an enormous subsidy that kept the prices low in the domestic market. Local consumption, currently at 350,000 barrels daily out of a national output of 1.7 million, is expected to undergo some decline at least during the adaptation process to the higher prices.

## Regan sees slowdown in American economy

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan predicted Saturday the expansion in the American economy would slow down in the months ahead and Congress would approve a plan to reduce the budget deficit.

At a stopover on his way to China, Mr. Regan said that with interest rates at their present levels it was highly unlikely the U.S. recovery could continue to expand at its present pace.

"With interest rates where they are now, I find it hard to believe that the economy will continue to expand at the same rate," he said.

Mr. Regan's remarks, made to reporters accompanying him on his trip, came at a time when some experts believe the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, may be ready to tighten monetary policy to keep American inflation from re-igniting.

The treasury secretary, who will also visit Tokyo and Seoul, predicted Congress would approve a plan to reduce the U.S. budget deficit by \$150 billion over these years.

"I think we will see some deficit-reducing action in the near future," he said.

In his remarks to reporters, the treasury secretary said: "Monetary policy has to supply sufficient money to fuel the recovery."

The secretary's trip to China precedes by one month the pre-

### Talks to focus on tax, investment treaties

Officials said they hoped Mr. Regan would give initial approval in a tax treaty and make substantial progress towards an investment treaty that would allow U.S. business greater protection in dealing with China.

Both agreements could be signed by Mr. Regan during his forthcoming first trip to China.

Mr. Regan's agenda also includes discussion of a controversial U.S. plan to boost its high-technology sales to China. It has been criticised by America's Western allies which have been angered by the move to sell U.S. goods to China while Washington simultaneously opposes European and Japanese technology sales to the Soviet Union. China, which is hoping to expand its economy, needs the technology to modernise its industrial base.

## Shipping jam grows in India

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government and unions hardened their attitudes Sunday over a dock strike which has paralysed the country's ports, leading to a growing shipping bottleneck and the possibility of an international blockade. Ships arriving since the strike started three days ago pushed the number of vessels waiting to load or unload cargo from 65 to about 90. Union leaders striking for wage rises of up to 40 per cent, compared with a government offer of 15 per cent, said they had received the backing of the London-based International Transport Workers Federation. International support could include a foreign boycott of all ships which used navy or non-union labour in Indian ports. They said an international blockade was also possible if the government took repressive measures against the 300,000 strikers at India's 10 major ports. The Indian government has said the navy was standing by to berth ships if the strike began to harm the country's economy.

## FORECAST FOR MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1984

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime finds you able to get things done correctly by using your best analysis, for you are apt to have poor judgment and need to double-check any decisions that you make.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study statements given to you by a partner who is trying to pressure you into a new arrangement. Be happy with your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put more effort into that work situation, and you clear it up nicely. Do nothing that could undermine your health.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Find out what a new amusement will cost before you get into it, then forget it and be with an interesting person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Take care you do not misunderstand a comment of a family tie and start an argument unnecessarily. Have fun.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A letter from afar could bring trouble so use care in answering it. Make phone calls early and get rid of tensions.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You had better be careful in money matters since some wrong figuring could be costly. Don't take any more expenses.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle your practical affairs wisely, but don't appear too self-seeking. Join with friends and discuss what is uppermost on your mind.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't entangle yourself in some private worry and lost out in the business world. Keep steady at work during daytime.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may not get the support you expect from others, but be happy with your mate. Overcome frustrations.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid bigwig who could criticize you at your work. Then you can have a happy time with friends. Don't force ideas on others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You need more information before you can get new ideas in motion. Then do the town in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use only your mature judgment today since your intuitive faculties are not very reliable. Don't force your mate to do as you wish.

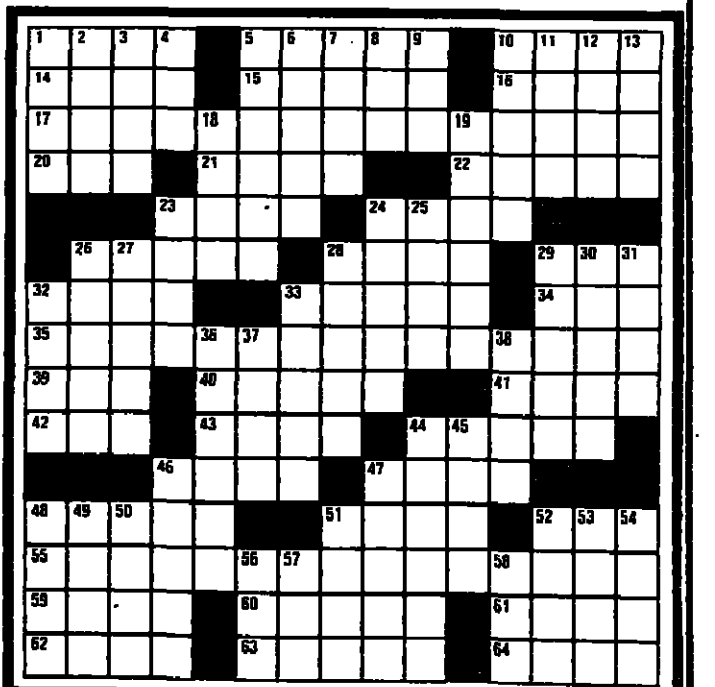
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who is apt to jump to conclusions without proper analysis, so be sure to teach to do this, and send to right schools that are helpful in this. Make sure that the diet is good and that sports are participated in.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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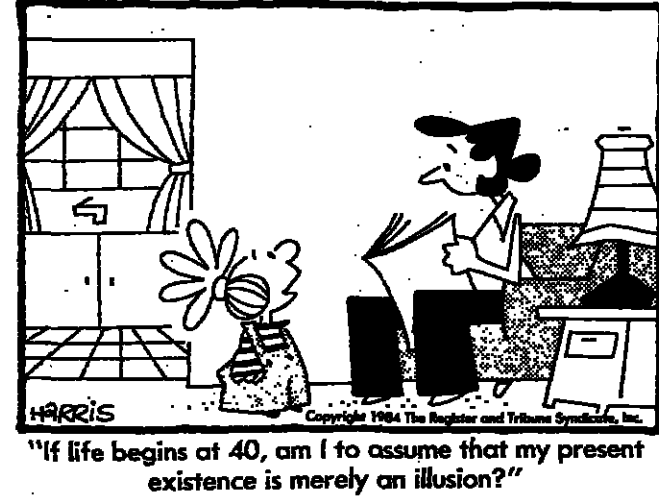
## THE Daily Crossword by Fred Toole

ACROSS	28 Physicist	55 Victory of India	25 Snug as —
1 Church vault	29 Literary collection	59 Excited	26 Plants of a region
5 Lebanon tree	32 "— Three Lives"	60 Customary	27 Composer
10 Livestock feed	33 Happen again	61 Gathering unit	28 Adjust a clock
14 Basis	34 Poor grade of food	62 Restaurant item	29 Increased
15 Birthplace of Freud	35 Mahatma	64 Love god	30 Indian VIP
16 Car	36 Macaw		31 Vowel group
17 Pakistan's founder	40 The Ram	DOWN	32 Moslem priest
20 Theater sign	41 — Searle	1 Weapons	33 Poker play
21 Iowa town	42 Deface	2 Needle	34 Hitlerian system
22 TNT part	43 Gusto	3 London section	37 — Scott, famed slave
23 Winged	44 35A, e.g.	4 Airline abbr.	38 Hile bird
24 Actress	45 Flank	5 Punctuation marks	39 Lowly prince
26 Darts about	46 Bare	6 Moslem	40 Thought
	47 House pests	7 Pops	41 Coarse grass
	48 House pests	8 Triumphant exclamation	42 Of birth
	49 Identical	9 Br. dominion, in India	43 Pennant
	50 — word (briefly)	10 Cross	44 Theater section
		11 "Charlie's —"	45 Unmoving
		12 Luminary	46 Ignorance
		13 Santa's chortle	47 Brain passage
		14 Beer	48 — Wolf, detective
		15 ingredient	49 Connective
		16 Daughter of 30D	50 Gone
		23 Verdi opus	51 Country monogram
		24 Burlap bags	52 Article



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## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GLOIC  
RAGUD  
GOCHUR  
VECIED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "A KID"

Yesterday's Jumbles: FIORD CHAMP GENDER BECKON  
Answer: What that old goat acted like — A "KID"

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





# Salvadorean guerrillas launch campaign to disrupt elections

EL TRIUNFO, El Salvador (R) — Guerrillas have launched a major campaign to disrupt next Sunday's presidential elections in El Salvador, combining a new military offensive with moves to keep voters out of the polling booths.

The campaign opened shortly after midnight on Saturday with a mortar and machinegun attack on the army barracks in San Miguel. El Salvador's third-largest city, and simultaneous guerrilla strikes on army positions in the provinces of Morazan and San Vicente.

A few hours later, at dawn, guerrillas seized key junctions on the country's three main trunk roads, including the Panamerican Highway just outside the dusty town of El Triunfo, about 35 kilometres west of San Miguel.

By mid-morning, almost 1,000 travellers were waiting for guerrilla permission to pass. Scores of them told reporters the rebels had taken their identity cards, a document required for access to pol-

ling stations. On the back of a blue pickup truck, a tape recorder blared out a radio broadcast in which rebel chief Joaquin Villalobos announced the beginning of a new offensive under the slogan: "No to the electoral farce, yes to the popular war."

Villalobos, top commander of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) added on Radio Verdad: "We are going to intensify the war before, during and after the elections... there will be no truce which would allow the (government) dictatorship to carry out a political project which has been rejected by the people."

The new anti-election campaign contrasted with a public promise

not to disrupt the vote by the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), the umbrella organisation for five guerrilla groups including the ERP.

On Jan. 31, the chief spokesmen of the FMLN told a press conference in Mexico City that the guerrillas would not make the elections a target of military attack and would allow El Salvador's people to go to the polls.

"They have taken the ID cards of all of us," said middle-aged man at the El Triunfo guerrilla roadblock. "They have taken them so that we cannot vote."

On Saturday, the president of the rebel's political arm reassured at a conference of the Latin American Association for Human Rights in Montreal that the guerrillas would not take military action against voters.

Guillermo Manuel Ungo, head of the Revolutionary Democratic Front, said the rebels did not consider the elections a military tar-

get. He urged the United States to open talks with them as the only alternative to a war involving U.S. troops.

El Salvador's guerrillas have spurned government offers to participate in the elections after laying down their arms. In the absence of firm guarantees for their safety, the rebels say, participation would be tantamount to collective suicide.

In the guerrilla-controlled town of Chinameca, a few kilometres south-east of El Triunfo, a guerrilla commander who identified himself as Fito declared:

"We take the ID cards as part of our boycott of the electoral farce. They will be returned, after the elections."

Chinameca Mayor Enrique Orellana said the rebels had taken identity cards from villagers in surrounding districts throughout last week, saying the owners could collect their documents on March 26 — a day after the ballot.

## Angolan leader arrives for talks with Castro

HAVANA (R) — Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos arrived in Havana Saturday for talks with Cuba's President Fidel Castro, expected to centre on the future of some 25,000 Cuban soldiers in Angola.

He was greeted at the airport by Mr. Castro and cheered by hundreds of flag-waving Angolan students.

Most members of Cuba's ruling politburo were also on hand to welcome the African leader, making his second official visit to Havana amid growing doubts over Cuba's future role in the former Portuguese colony.

There were no speeches at the airport and the two presidents left together to begin a weekend of talks.

Mr. Dos Santos' visit was announced at short notice and follows recent peace moves between his

government and white-ruled South Africa which could remove the main reason for Cuban military presence in Angola.

Cuba began sending troops to Angola shortly after its independence from Portugal in 1975 to help defend the government in Luanda against attacks by South African forces and pro-Western Angolan guerrillas.

But last month Angola and South Africa agreed to a ceasefire, raising the prospects of a long-term peace accord and a solution to the wrangling over the independence of Namibia (South West Africa).

"Angola is undoubtedly under pressure to ask Cuba to remove the troops as part of an agreement with South Africa which would ensure that aid for the right-wing guerrillas is cut off," one African diplomat told Reuters.

## Bangladesh changes schedule for Saturday's rural elections

DHAKA (R) — The Bangladesh election commission has changed the schedule for Saturday's controversial rural elections, spreading them over five days in an apparent effort to thwart an opposition campaign to disrupt them.

Elections for the country's 414 upazilla (sub-district) chairmen, fixed earlier for March 24, will now be held on March 24, 25, 28, 31 and April 2, the commission said Saturday night.

The announcement came after military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad held three rounds of cabinet meetings as opposition parties prepared for a general strike on Saturday.

Two coalitions of 22 opposition political parties have demanded that Gen. Ershad move towards democratic government quickly by calling off the regional elections and instead scheduling parliamentary polls.

Observers said staggering the election dates was aimed at countering opposition plans to disperse voters from casting ballots by picketing nearly 90,000 polling stations around the country.

The rescheduling set at rest speculation that Gen. Ershad might postpone the local polls to avert another showdown like the national strike called by the opposition earlier this month.

Major opposition parties said earlier the sub-district elections would be held "over our dead bodies."

They said the regional elections were unconstitutional and were designed to provide Gen. Ershad with a new power base. But Gen. Ershad said they were part of his plan to bring stable democracy.

The commission announcement said there would be no voting in 46 of the 60 sub-districts where candidates were not contested.

## Captured Irish guerrilla extradited to N. Ireland

DUBLIN (R) — Ireland's most wanted man, Republican guerrilla leader Dominic "Mad Dog" McGlinchey, was extradited to Northern Ireland Sunday hours after he was captured in the Irish Republic in a gunbattle with police.

Police said Mr. McGlinchey, 30, was handed over to Northern Ireland Security Forces at a customs post on the main Dublin-Belfast road after the supreme court rejected a last-minute legal bid to block his extradition.

The speedy action by the Dublin government was the most dramatic example to date of cross-border co-operation to combat Republican guerrillas pledged to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

There had been speculation that the Irish government would want to hold Mr. McGlinchey for questioning about relatively minor crimes in the republic.

Mr. McGlinchey, head of the hard-line Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), is wanted in Northern Ireland in connection with a string of political murders and bombings.

He has admitted personal involvement in 30 murders and 200 bombings.

Two years ago a Dublin court, in a landmark decision, ordered Mr. McGlinchey's extradition to the north in connection with the

murder of an elderly woman in 1977.

Mr. McGlinchey jumped jail after his appeal to the supreme court was turned down and had been on the run until his capture Saturday.

He and three colleagues surrendered after an hour-long gunbattle with 40 heavily-armed members of Ireland's crack anti-terrorist unit who surrounded an isolated cottage in County Clare.

Lawyers acting for Mr. McGlinchey obtained a high court injunction blocking his extradition until the legality of the 1982 decision had been examined.

But the supreme court, meeting in an extraordinary late-night session at the request of the government, upheld their original verdict and ordered him to be handed over.

Minutes after the court's decision was announced, Mr. McGlinchey was driven from Dublin's main police station under heavy guard and taken to the border 100 kilometres to the north.

A police spokesman in Belfast said Mr. McGlinchey would be brought to court as soon as possible.

His capture was a major blow for the INLA, which has claimed responsibility for several attacks over the past two years.

## Kampuchean rebels step up penetration

By Denis D. Gray  
Associated Press

BATTAMBANG, Kampuchea — Anti-Vietnamese resistance forces have stepped up penetration of several regions in Kampuchea, staging the first hit-and-run attacks against this key provincial capital and striking at another northwestern town near the fabled temples of Angkor. Kampuchean officials and Western analysts say.

But claims by Khmer Rouge guerrillas of actually having seized and severely damaged several provincial capitals appear to be highly exaggerated.

The fighting has sparked renewed fears among many Kampuchean of the murderous Khmer Rouge and a widening of the Kampuchean conflict which hitherto has been confined largely to remote areas of the Thai-Kampuchean frontier.

"The world has been focusing on the Vietnamese army fighting the Khmer Rouge along the border. But there is a civil war aspect here — more Khmers are killing Khmers," says one Western aid official based in Phnom Penh.

The Khmer Rouge claimed to have seized Battambang for several days in mid-February. But when this correspondent visited here on March 4 — the first Western reporter to do so since the alleged attack — townspeople said in unmonitored interviews that no such take-over had occurred.

### No signs of destruction

There were no visible signs of recent destruction, security inside the town of 60,000 appeared light and some guards inside bunkers guarding a key bridge were seen dozing.

However, the vice chairman of the provincial committee, Kong Srun, said in a briefing that small resistance groups had burned down a government warehouse on the edge of town Jan. 31 and that similar hit-and-run raids had occurred within a half-dozen kilometers of the town on Feb. 27 and March 3. He described these as the first guerrilla strikes in the

Battambang urban area since the People's Republic of Kampuchea — the pro-Hanoi government in Phnom Penh — came to power five years ago.

"This year, we have seen a little more disturbance than last year," he said. "The people are afraid of the Khmer Rouge."

In addition to the alleged attack on Battambang, in the heart of Kampuchea's rice bowl 250 kilometres northwest of Phnom Penh, the Khmer Rouge radio over the past few months also has described dramatic assaults into the northwestern and central provincial capitals of Kompong Thom, Pursat and Siem Reap.

Western diplomatic sources in Bangkok have confirmed that guerrillas twice had penetrated Siem Reap, a major Vietnamese logistics base near the ancient Angkor temples, over the past two months but that neither town nor any of the others had actual been held.

These sources note the two major non-Communist resistance groups also have increased infiltration into Siem Reap, Battambang and possibly Kompong Thom provinces from strongholds along the Thai-Kampuchean frontier and for the first time have established some co-ordination with the Khmer Rouge on the military front.

The two groups — the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and one group loyal to Prince Norodom Sihanouk — have concentrated on positioning military supplies and on propaganda work among the rural people rather than confronting superior Vietnamese forces.

Hanoi's military strength in Kampuchea is normally placed at around 160,000 with the fledgling but growing Phnom Penh army at more than 20,000. According to official U.S. estimates, the Khmer Rouge fields more than 30,000 troops, the KPNLF 12,000 and the Sihanoukists some 5,000. Moscow is the main military supplier for Hanoi and Phnom Penh while Peking has shipped large quantities of weapons in the res-



Christina Onassis, the Greek shipping heiress, is all smiles as she poses with her new husband French businessman Thierry Roussel on the steps of Paris 7th district townhall after their civil wedding Saturday morning (A.P. wirephoto)

## Christina Onassis weds French businessman

PARIS (R) — Christina Onassis, head of the Onassis shipping empire, married wealthy French businessman Thierry Roussel Saturday.

Witnesses said the wedding, the fourth for Ms. Onassis, took place at the Greek Orthodox Church in the fashionable 16th Arrondissement of Paris.

The 33-year-old bride is the only surviving child of the Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis, who died in 1975.

She wore a knee-length white dress for the religious ceremony. Earlier in the day she and Mr.

Roussel had been married in a civil ceremony at a nearby town hall.

It was the first marriage for Mr. Roussel, also 33, who heads 12 companies including a Paris male model agency. In addition, he is heir to a fortune based on the French pharmaceutical firm Roussel-Uclaf.

In an interview published this week in the magazine Paris Match, Ms. Onassis said she had fallen in love with Mr. Roussel for his shyness. He said he had been attracted by what he called her volcanic nature.

## Marchers show backing for 'peace envoy' to Belfast

NEW YORK (R) — Fifty thousand Irish-American marchers honoured the patron saint of their ancestral homeland Saturday by showing support for a move to designate a special U.S. "peace envoy" to Northern Ireland.

Thousands marched up New York's Fifth Avenue in the annual St. Patrick's day parade wearing green-and-blue ribbons on their lapels, while thousands more wearing similar ribbons watched.

The ribbons signified endorsement of a move in the U.S. Congress to send a special representative to the British province

in the hope that he might hasten an end to its sectarian strife.

"An American presence in the north might be of great help," Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan said.

The New York Democrat is sponsoring a bill to appoint the special envoy and says 47 other senators are behind him.

The marchers in New York were led by the Grand Marshal, Edward Gleason, president of the International Longshoremen's Union.

Mr. Gleason earlier gave his support to the proposal for a special envoy.

## Mitterrand to visit Washington

PARIS (R) — President Francois Mitterrand on Wednesday begins a week-long visit to the United States that he hopes will boost France's image there as a reliable ally.

Presidential Spokesman Michel Vauzelle said Mr. Mitterrand also wanted to give the French people "a spectacular re-affirmation of our good relations with the United States."

Mr. Mitterrand will arrive in Washington by Copacocha supersonic jetliner on Wednesday evening, hold at least one round of talks with President Reagan and address a joint session of Congress during two days in the capital.

He is also keen to meet Democratic presidential nomination contenders Walter Mondale and Gary Hart although no meetings have yet been fixed.

Mr. Mitterrand will stop in five states and visit California's Silicon Valley, heartland of computer technology.

The ambiguity of France's half-in, half-out posture in NATO has proved a source of recurring tension between Paris and Washington since France withdrew from the military structure of the Atlantic alliance in the 1960s.

Officials on both sides say, however, that relations are now at their best for years despite earlier disputes between Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Reagan. Mr. Mitterrand says that France and the U.S. have no trouble in reaching agreement when essential security questions are at issue.

The French president has given vocal support to the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and has generally taken a tough line with the Soviet Union.

In an article in the American magazine Parade, Mr. Mitterrand reminded Americans that they had criticised France's military withdrawal from NATO and looked askance at the development of its independent nuclear deterrent.

These decisions, however, today explained the solidity of France as an ally.

U.S. officials see Mr. Mitterrand as warmer to the Atlantic alliance than any of his predecessors and less inclined to seek popularity at home by criticising the United States.

Mr. Mitterrand summed up in a confidential State Department report at the same time of his election as a romantic literary thinker surrounded by woefully untrained advisers, has gone out of his way to show friendship for the United States.

## Two found guilty in rape trial

FALL RIVER, Massachusetts (R) — Two men were found guilty Saturday of raping a 22-year-old mother of two on a barroom pool table in the presence of other patrons last year. A jury of eight men and four women convicted Daniel Silva, 27, and Jose Vicira, 28, after four hours of deliberation. They could be jailed for life when they are sentenced on Friday. The highly-charged case involved six Portuguese immigrants, several of whom the prosecution said had forced the woman to perform sex acts while others aided and cheered them on.

## Servicemen said to bare bottoms

LONDON (R) — Servicemen at a U.S. cruise missile base in Britain, in a gesture of defiance to anti-nuclear protesters, dropped their trousers and showed their buttocks to women outside the camp gates, a women writer said Saturday. Lady Caroline Lowell, 51, a novelist and a member of the Guinness brewing family, said she was outside the Greenham Common base doing research for a book when the men displayed their bare bottoms through the windows of a bus leaving the base. "I had a girl assistant with me and we were both shocked and appalled," she told reporters. "I have never actually seen something so unpleasant." She said she would complain in writing to the commander of the base. "I don't know if they were American because I only saw their buttocks," she said. "They were bending over like ostriches. It was not a very pretty sight."

Tiny infant dies  
NEW YORK (AP) — A baby who weighed only 392 grams and was a mere 27.9 centimetres long died Saturday after fighting for his life for four days, according to a hospital spokeswoman. "Baby Luther Noble expired at 5:10 p.m. (2210 GMT)," said Pat Krasnauskas, spokeswoman for Misericordia Hospital. "Cause of death was cerebral haemorrhage." The boy, born four months premature, was believed to be the smallest baby ever born live in the New York state. According to Dr. Melvin Hollander, director of paediatrics at the hospital, he was smaller than a New Jersey infant, Faith Materowski, who weighed 546 grams and was 17 weeks premature when delivered Feb. 23, 1983. That baby girl recently celebrated her first birthday in good health. Luther was born at 4 a.m. (0900 GMT) Wednesday at the home of his parents.

## Paris leases palace replica to Tunisians

PARIS (R) — The slowly-decaying replica of a Tunisian Royal Palace which has stood empty for 10 years in a Paris park received a new lease on life when the city approved its conversion into a Tunisian Cultural Centre. Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac and Tunisian Culture Minister Bechir Ben Siam signed an accord at city hall giving Tunisia a 99-year lease on the scaled-down replica of the Baroque Palace, the former summer residence of the royal governor of Tunis. The domed monument in Montsouris Park on the southern rim of the capital, built for the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867, had been abandoned to the elements since the French National Weather Service left it for new quarters in 1974.

Farmer fined for spraying manure  
LE LOCLE, Switzerland (R) — A Swiss farmer was fined 500 francs (\$230) for turning a hose of liquid manure on a family picnicking on his land, police said Friday. Things might have turned out better if the farmer had chosen his victims more carefully. They happened to include the local police chief.

## China to resume 21-gun salute

PEKING (R) — China said Friday it would resume the practice of firing gun salutes for foreign leaders — just in time to honour President Reagan when he comes to Peking next month. Foreign Ministry protocol officials told the New China News Agency that, beginning this month, visiting heads of state would be greeted with 21-gun salutes and heads of government with 19.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### A TOUCH OF DECEPTION

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♠ QJ10  
♥ J654  
♦ 10864  
♣ A8

WEST EAST  
♠ A74 ♠ 9652  
♥ 1093 ♥ Q7  
♦ A952 ♦ QJ3  
♣ 952 ♣ K743

SOUTH  
♠ K83  
♥ AK82  
♦ K7  
♣ QJ106

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
2 ♥ Pass 3 ♣ Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Nine of ♥!

Even the most experienced players can be fooled by a false card. This hand is from a recent rubber bridge game at New York's renowned Cavendish Club.

North employed the Stayman Convention over his partner's no trump opening to check on a major fit. When the heart fit was uncovered, North made an invitational raise, but South, with a minimum, declined.

With a neutral lead,

declarer would surely have made his contract. He would have had little alternative to cashing two high hearts, and the result would have been very pleasing. But the West defender, Bee Schenken, led the nine of hearts, and declarer found he had an alternative line. If the lead was honest, East held Q-10-x of trumps, and they could now be picked up.

Declarer put up dummy's jack of trumps, covered by the queen and won by the ace. The club finesse lost to East's king, and the club return was taken in dummy. Declarer led a low heart to his eight, and was surprised to find West winning the ten. West exited safely with a trump, and declarer still had one chance — to find East with the ace of diamonds. Unfortunately that card was with West, and declarer could not avoid losing two diamond tricks for down one.

This hand bears out a point that we have often made. It is not the dramatic plays that bring the best results. A quiet bit of deception is likely to be as successful — sometimes even more so.

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